THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 33. EMPORIUM PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1898. NO. 23.

10 PAGES.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
D. S. MCDONALD, Proprietor.
Having assumed control of this popular Restaurant I am prepared to serve the public in the best possible manner. Meals furnished at all hours. Give me a call. 29-8-1y

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa. Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

REMOVAL—
DR. A. W. BAKER
Has removed to the Odd Fellows' building, Emporium, Pa.—up stairs. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. B. V. WYKOFF and J. C. BONHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron, have issued their precept bearing date the 5th day of March, A. D., 1898, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 5th day of September, 1898, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other rememberances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., August 1st, 1898, and in the 122d year of the Independence of the United States of America.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN A. WYKOFF.

Grove, Pa., April 4th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

WM. BERRY.

Sterling Run, Pa., April 8th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN MCDONALD.

Driftwood, Pa., April 20th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

S. D. MCCOOLE.

Driftwood, Pa., May 7th, 1898.

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COUNTY TREASURER.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention.

H. C. OLMSTED.

Emporium, Pa., June 27, 1898.

***

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Treasurer of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

C. G. CATLIN.

Emporium, Pa., June 28th, 1898.

For Sale,

English Setter Pups, from three different litters. All thoroughbreds and some exceptionally fine specimens among them, from fine hunting stock. They are guaranteed to please purchaser, or no sale.

W. A. MCLELLAN,
Arden, N. Y.
Care Arden Farm Dairy Co. 23-2m.

Services Next Sabbath.

Services will be resumed at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath. All members of the church and congregation are asked to be presnt, and all others who do not attend services elsewhere are cordially invited.

EDITOR'S NOTICE.

WHEN you see this item marked with an X across its face you will know that your subscription is due, or past due. Your name will be found printed on each copy of the PRESS, as you receive it and gives the last date to which you have paid. Our terms are $2.00 if not paid in advance, $1.50 in advance. Many, very many, of our patrons allow their subscriptions to run year after year. This we are unable to stand. It requires money to purchase paper and pay employes and we must insist upon the payment of subscriptions due us. We have been patient, but "patience has ceased to be a virtue," and we now propose to weed out all those subscribers who show no disposition to pay for their paper. We labor hard to give the public a good journal and while a majority of our patrons realize that fact and pay for it there are hundreds who never give the matter a passing thought, taking it for granted that we will always send them the PRESS, whether we receive pay or not. We have had an elegant sufficiency of that kind of kindness. If you want this paper pay for it—if you don't want it, stop it and pay what you owe. We know money is scarce in this county, yet we also know that our delinquents could pay if they desired—a part at least.

Chicken Thief.

Daniel Britton informs us that he detected a chap in the act of stealing chickens last Sunday night. He desires us to state that a well loaded shot gun awaits any further visits from these midnight marauders.

Now Don't Forget

That Rockwell's is the place to go for soda water and ice cream soda for the reason that the water is boiled and filtered, then charged with carbonic acid gas. Syrup jars are solid porcelain, so there can be no impurities.

Ice Cream and Cake.

The Emergency Class of the Presbyterian Sabbath school will serve ice cream and cake on the lawn between the Crane block and W. D. White's residence this Thursday evening, Aug. 4th. The following flavors will be served: Vanilla, chocolate, peach, carmel and orange ice.

Dr. Ulsh Heard From.

The editor of the PRESS has received a private letter from Dr. W. H. Ulsh, who is Asst. Surgeon on the U. S. S. "Yankton," dated Guantonama, Cuba, July 23. The Dr. is well and writes an interesting letter. We should like to publish it, but the regulations are such that we dare not do it.

Union Sabbath School Convention.

The first annual convention of the Lumber, Gibson and Grove Union Sabbath School Association will be held at Mason Hill, Friday and Saturday, Aug 12th and 13th. A very interesting program has been prepared. The prominent Sabbath school workers of the county are down on the program for addresses.

One Hundred Years Old.

We were reliably informed last week through John Taylor, of Roulette, that his father, John E. Taylor, formerly of Emporium but now living at Leoux, Minn., had celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of his birth on June 4th, and was still enjoying fair health, being able to be up around the house the greater part of the time. Mr. Taylor resided at Emporium until about five years ago when he went west to live with his daughter in Minnesota.

New Train Service.

We understand that through the efforts of Manager John J. Soble, a through train of parlor, dining and buffet sleeping cars has been established on the W. N. Y. & P. Ry., to run between Port Allegany and Emporium for the accomodation of the Emporium Base Ball Club. Those fortunate enough to secure transportation on this elegantly equipped train report the service complete in every detail.

Any one desiring to take advantage of the conveniences offered by the *early* morning train; south-bound, should consult the late revised timetable, which can be seen at the office of Mr. A. C. Blum.

The following report was made on the R. R. register, by the engineer of train number 1492, which reached Emporium about two o'clock, Friday morning July 29th: "Had clear track and good running, air unusually cool, passed Port Allegany at 12:50. A large number of persons, some with crash suits on, were visible on the platform at the depot; semaphore showed white signal." The conductor and brakemen on this train reported much strong language used about depot at Port Allegany, while train was passing.

Another "hay-ride" to Sizerville, is booked for this week.

Life in the Navy Yard.

MARINE BARRACKS,
League Island, Pa.

Editor Press:—

When I left Emporium I promised to write to the PRESS. Owing to the fact, however, that I have not yet gotten to the front, nor am I liable to, I will strive to give to the readers of the PRESS a short account of our mode of life and duties in the Navy Yard.

The U. S. Marine Corps, though the oldest military organization in the country, is, I think, the least known of any branch of the service. Not that they are considered as a secondary branch, as the actions of our brave boys in Cuba would refute. The reason is, it is the smallest branch in the service, numbering, when I enlisted, less than 3,600 men. Since then, however, the number has been rapidly increasing. When I enlisted they were taking nothing but five year men, but now the enlistment reads "during the war."

I learn from some of my friends that my reception in Philadelphia became public through Mr. Landis, Chief Coiner at the Mint. Of Mr. Landis, I must say he is a perfect gentleman. He treated my comrade, Mr. Alfred Trude, and myself to a courtesy fit for any true born American citizen, though I told him I was only a foreigner. He put himself to a great deal of inconvenience to "put us onto the ropes." On returning after having enlisted his kindness did not then cease. He called a guide, put us in his care and sent us through the Mint. While the other visitors had to stand on the outside of the railing, we were taken inside, the use of each machine explained, and we were allowed to handle the bright, shining coins—gold, silver and bronze—new from the stamp. To say we were overjoyed with Mr. Landis is to express it tamely. We shall always remember Mr. Landis as our first Philadelphia friend. I would also extend my thanks to Messrs. Johnson & McNarney for their glowing letter of introduction to such a man.

However, this is not life at League Island. I will therefore now strive to give a short account of my sojourn here. Our barracks are situated at the gate of the Navy Yard, on South Broad street, about four and a half miles from the public buildings. They consist of officers' quarters on west of Broad street and guard house on the east, with the gate between; extending east from guard house are Mess Hall, Kitchen, Clothing Room, and No. 2 quarters. At right angles with Mess Hall, south, is No. 1 quarters. At southern end of No. 1 Quarters, at right angles, east, are Colonel Forney's office, First Serg't Rooke's office, bath room and library. To fill out the square, we have canteen, orderly room, my carpenter shop and coal shed. At the extreme south of the square and facing the back channels (the fresh water basin for storing ships when out of commission) is our shooting gallery, bowling alley and gymnasium. Our bugle calls are as follows: 6:15 a. m., reveille; 6:35 a. m., roll call; 7:00 a. m., breakfast; 7:30, police call; 8:30 guard mount; 9:00 a. m., drill; 9:30 a. m., sick call; 10:00 a. m, inspection; 10:30 a. m., Saturday only, fire quarters; 12:00 m., dinner; 1:00 p. m., drill; 5:00 p. m., supper; sundown, retreats; 9:00 p. m., tattoo; 9:15, taps. Guard duty lasts twenty-four hours—two on and four off. Drill lasts one hour in forenoon and one hour afternoon. Now do not picture Jim marching up and down the navy yard with a rifle on his shoulder. No; no! Picture a little carpenter shop with Jim presiding and you've got him.

I have volunteered three times to go to the front, since I came here. Col. James Forney, who is at present in command of the Marine Guard at Portsmouth, N. H., who are over Cervera's sailors, was our commander here until July. He only laughed at me when I volunteered and said there was more need for me at League Island than at the front. I am here for the summer at least, if not for five years.

Mr. D. D. Alderfer and sons George and Clem paid me a pleasant visit and we made a tour of the Navy Yard and the Marine Quarters. George made the remark that our quarters beat Emery's camp all to pieces. Our quarters and mess are all right. I work six and one-half hours a day—8:00 a. m. till 11:30 a. m., and 1:00 p. m., till 4:00 p. m. From 4:00 p. m., till 8:00 a. m., I am at liberty to go where I please; do as I please.

Now, lest the editor and readers alike, get disgusted, I'll quit; with a cheer for the Army and Navy of the U. S. A.

JAMES CASSELS,

July 25th, 1898.

Finely Equipped Office.

While in Ridgway a few days ago, we visited the post-office so ably conducted by W. H. Baker and efficient assistants, and certainly was surprised to see how elegantly it was arranged for the prompt dispatch of business. The office is located in the business centre of the town and is fitted up in first-class city style, with a modern outfit, such as is used in cities of the first-class. It is the best arranged office in this section and has been made a second-class office by the department at Washington. The citizens of Ridgway certainly realize the fact that Mr. Baker is giving them first-class service and is not sparing money to furnish them the best. Ridgway and Emporium offices are the best equipped, and, we believe, the best conducted of any between Warren and Williamsport.

Death of Prominent Mason.

Byron F. Ely, a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, died at Ridgway on Monday. His funeral took place on Wednesday, the services being conducted by Knapp Commandery. Many from Emporium attended.

Odd Fellows Picnic.

The Northern Tier Association of I. O. O. F. will hold their seventh annual meeting at Roulette, Pa, on Thursday, August 11th, consisting of basket picnic, ball game, between Roulette and Emporium, grand civic parade and bicycle parade, besides two able addresses by Grand Master, McKeevers, of Philadelphia and Esau Loomis Deputy Grand Master, of West Chester. All baskets and baggage will be taken care of by a committee at the train. Good meals will be served on the grounds. Half fare rates have been secured on all railroads and special trains, making good connections at all points, will be run on the W. N. Y. & P. Splendid time is assured to all who attend.

Fast Black.

When Henry Graham returned from a visit on Monday evening, he discovered that several razors and clippers, also a fine razor hone, and over ten dollars in money, were missing from his barber shop on Broad street. He immediately had a warrant sworn out for the arrest of Harry Dale, who had been employed to take charge of the shop in Mr. Graham's absence. In the meantime Dale had boarded Philadelphia & Erie mail, east, which leaves at 9:40 p. m., and word was sent to Renovo to have him arrested on the train when it reached there. Upon the arrival of the train at Renovo, Mr. R. A. Reed, the P. R. R. Co.'s special officer, took Mr. Dale in custody and brought him back to Emporium, on Tuesday morning, where he was brought before Squire Larrabee, who after hearing the evidence, bound Dale over for his appearance at court, in the sum of $300. In default of bail he was committed to the tender keeping of Sheriff Mundy.

Won by a Score.

Last Thursday's game between the Port Allegany boys and our own team was one of the most hotly contested games ever seen on the Port Allegany grounds. It was a game "for blood" and the very flower of the base ball talent of both towns had been selected for the contest, a large crowd of spectators were present and enthusiasm ran high.

At 4:20 the game was called Bush going in the box for Emporium and Overturf for Port Allegany. Up to the seventh inning Emporium played errorless ball, the score at that stage of the game, registering 2-0 in our favor, but owing to the failure on the part of Morgan to trap a ball, thrown for the purpose of catching a man on third, which together with his unexplainable action in refusing to field the ball caused by his own error allowed the Port Allegany boys to score twice, which number was increased to three before they were retired for that inning.

With the game standing 3-2 against us, our boys went to the bat determined to atone for the costly error of the seventh. Lee got a base on balls and by successful stealing managed to reach home, thus tieing the score. Port Allegany suffered a shut out in the eighth and as Emporium did the the same in the ninth the score stood 3-3 with Port Allegany at the bat Bush struck out two men but a wild throw by Lee let Page, who was on third, in home, and for the first time in the history of its games with Emporium, Port Allegany was aknowledged the victor. Score—3-4.

Batteries:—Port Allegany, Overturf and Cavenaugh. Emporium, Bush, Mumford and Lee.

Died on the Train.

On Wednesday evening, Jacob Werkman, accompanied by his daughter, boarded Niagara Express at Round Island intending to go to his home at Johnsonburg. Mr. Werkman was very ill when he got on the train and seemed to be suffering great pain. As the train pulled into Emporium junction he grew suddenly worse and fell back in his seat in a dying condition. The railroad officials telephoned Dr. Bardwell to meet the train at the upper depot, which he did, but upon examination pronounced life extinct, and the remains were removed to the bagge car and placed on a stretcher.

Deceased was sixty years old and formerly superintended the lath mill at Cameron, Pa.

Be sure you read E. M. Hurteau's big auction "ad" in this issue.

Appeal to Cameron County.

The associated society of the Red Cross, of Philadelphia, has, during the present war and the distress in Cuba, which preceded the breaking out of hostilities between our country and Spain, been actively engaged in its humanitarian work of ministering to the necessities of the men in the field and of the suffering Cubans. It has sent many articles of comfort, even of life saving importance to our troops in their various camps, sometimes in response to the most touching appeals; the appeal came and the society was ready. It has besides made a large number of shipments of goods, provisions, clothing and medicines to the Cubans. In all its work it has been nobly upheld, notably by the people of Philadelphia, but also by those of other parts of the State and of New Jersey.

During the blockade and siege of Santiago, one branch of its ministration was necessarily suspended, but the society was not idle, stores continued to be received, money to be collected. Among other things the equipment of a field ambulance and hospital service has been undertaken, and already has so far proceeded as to be properly regarded as an accomplished fact, and the society will be able to put into the field six ambulances with their proper appurtenances and a properly equipped field hospital.

The fall of Santiago re-opens the opportunity for merciful work in Cuba. The society has already made arrangements to forward several tons of stores which have only been waiting a chance to be sent, and has appropriated in addition to this shipment, $1,200. But this is but a drop in the ocean of suffering. More must be done. The society proposes, therefore to charter a steamer to sail from Philadelphia about August 15th, to convey the ambulance corps and equipment to the front and to load the vessel with stores, such as soldiers may need and which the Government does not provide, and with clothing, food and medicine and such other things as may be required by those wretched, suffering people whom we encourage to resist Spain and to make a struggle for liberty, and whose suffering has been fearfully and necessarily enhanced by the war upon which we have entered.

The society, therefore, appeals to what has never been appealed to in vain—to the grand old heart of Pennsylvania, the grand old Commonwealth whose foundations were laid in love to man, irrespective of race—and asks for contributions of goods and money to enable it to carry out its project, to save lives, to relieve suffering, to feed the starving, to clothe the naked. The society makes this appeal in all confidence. Pennsylvania has never failed when called upon in the name of patriotism and humanity. She will not fail now.

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF ARTICLES MOST NEEDED:

Large and small contributions of money.

Salt pork, corned beef in barrel, codfish, hard cured; mackerel in kits, smoked beef and hams, bacon, canned salmon, smoked sausage, Indian or corn meal, flour, oatmeal, cracked oats, wheat in any forms, barley.

Canned vegetables of all kinds.

Canned fruits of all kinds.

Dried fruits, such as apples, prunes, apricots, etc., and dried corn.

Barrels of onions, potatoes, beans, rice, salt and ship biscuit.

Beef extracts, bovinine, etc.; soups.

Malted milk, condensed milk (Eagle brand, or other high grade), evaporated cream.

Wines, grape juice, lime juice, clam bouillon, raspberry vinegar, coffee, tea, cocoa, and general groceries, jellies, preserves and jams.

Disinfectants of every description, Quinine pills and general drugs, ointments, salves, Phenol sodique, gauze of all kinds, absorbent cotton, surgical antiseptics, general hospital stores, soaps.

Bedclothing for hospitals, pajamas for soldiers, canvas and carpet slippers for use in hospital, mosquito netting, palm leaf fans, towels, absorbent and Turkish, soft handkerchiefs, bandana very desirable.

Clothing, new, suitable for summer wear, made as plainly as possible, for children of 5 years and upwards, and women and men

Contributions in money may be sent to William Hill, Treasurer, No. 308 Walnut street, Philadelphia; contributions of stores addressed to the Associated Society of the Red Cross, 1501 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Death of Mrs. Robert Morrison.

MRS. ALZINA MORRISON, wife of Robert Morrison, died at Beechwood, on Tuesday, Aug. 2d, 1898, in her 63d year. The funeral will be held on Thursday, (to-day) at 10:30 a. m., at Beechwood school house. Mrs. Morrison has been a great sufferer for two or three years. The bereaved husband and family have lost a beloved wife and mother.

Death of a Former Emporiumite.

Mrs. Paulina Russell, of Otsego, Mich., died on July 27, 1898. The deceased, daughter of Judge Seneca Freeman and sister of Mrs. J. F. Parsons, formerly resided in Emporium and will be pleasantly remembered by our oldest citizens. She lived to the good old age of 80 years.

Another Change.

There has been another change in the Parish appointment of the Catholic church, at this place. Rev. Lenahan, owing to ill-health, returns to Clarendon and Rev. Downey of Tidioute, comes to Emporium. The Rev. gentleman arrived in Emporium last evening.

HOUSE-KEEPERS ATTENTION!

This is the Brand,
The Miller planned
To be the finest in the land.

Now East and West,
His skill attest,
And Pillsbury's Best leads all the rest.

If the inscription on your sack of flour is like the above, you have the best flour in the world and ought to have the best bread. Better look and see, and if not, go at once to

DAY'S

and procure a sack of

World Famous,
Pillsbury's Best.

There are others, but none so good.

J. H. DAY,

23 Fourth St.,
Emporium, Pa.

NEW STOCK
OF
WALL PAPER
WE SELL
BIRGE'S & SONS'
BEST GOODS.
FULL LENGTH, FULL WEIGHT, Rolls,
At the same price you pay for light weight, cheap goods.
H. S. LLOYD.

Music.

At the reopening of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning next, Miss Lulu Crawford, of Olean, will be present and favor the congregation with one of her excellent solos. Miss Crawford bears an enviable reputation as a vocalist. Miss Minnie Bargelt, who is home from Buffalo on a vacation, will also be with the choir.

Every One Drinks Beer.

Especially when they can procure such a fine flavored root beer as is kept on tap at Rockwell's. It is an excellent tonic and very invigorating this hot weather.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

An Englishman will soon be allowed to marry his deceased wife's sister. Robbed of this great question the house of lords will be in danger of dropping into oblivion.

The present war has brought to light the fact that Dr. Antommarchi, who attended Napoleon during his last illness at St. Helena, is buried in Santiago de Cuba, where he gave his services free to the poor for many years.

Exports of corn and corn meal last year went up to the unprecedented figure of $75,260,067, an increase of $20,000,000 over any preceding year. The corn exported exceeded in value more than a third of the exports of wheat and flour.

A New York paper remarks that judging from the description of the "uniforms" worn by the American and Spanish crews in the naval engagement at Santiago, Anthony Comstock will never consent to a reproduction of that battle on the stage.

Probably the Ladrones will be the favorite American resort for nervous exhaustion. The Spanish governor of the islands had heard no news for three months, and thought the cannon balls fired in his bay were some new kind of complimentary salute.

"Our Navy Vindicated," is the caption of an editorial in an exchange. When has it been, from John Paul Jones to the present time, that the American navy needed vindication? It needed modern ships for a quarter of a century, but it never lacked in the character of officers and men.

Joseph M. Nowak, a lawyer in Cleveland, O., after ten years of married life divorced his wife and married her seamstress. Then he divorced the seamstress and remarried his first wife. In less than a year they were again divorced, and now Nowak has married the seamstress once more.

One of the gratifying and unexpected developments of the war has been the friendly attitude of Japan. So far as the formal limitations of neutrality permit the Japanese government has on every occasion shown its good will for the United States, while the sentiment of the people themselves is unmistakably friendly.

The girl students of a school in Missouri sent the following lines to some of the boy students among the troops at Chickamauga:

Fare ye well, intrepid heroes,
Haste to war with its alarms;
You'll return to find us sheroes,
Waiting here with yawning arms;
If the Spaniards do not plug you
In the sanguinary fight,
Hasten back and we will hug you,
In wild spasms of delight.

Admiral Dewey has once more shown that he is abundantly able to hold his own as against enemies in the Philippines and unfriendly influences outside of the islands. The German warship Irene prevented the Philippine insurgents from attacking the Spaniards on Grande island, whereupon Dewey sent two vessels to investigate, at which the Irene withdrew and the Spaniards, after receiving a few American shots, surrendered.

On Sunday, May 1, Commodore Dewey attacked and destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila bay. On Sunday, July 3, the squadron of Admiral Cervera was destroyed by the American fleet in front of Santiago. On Sunday, July 17, the Spanish army at Santiago formally surrendered to Gen. Shafter, and the American flag was raised over the first capital of Cuba. These three Sundays are red-letter days in American history.

It will be remembered that when Cervera reached Santiago with his famous fleet a banquet was given him, at which the archbishop of Santiago made a speech, during the course of which he said: "It is not enough to win victory on the sea. The Spanish flag must float from the capitol at Washington." It is evident from the way that archbishop has been begging Gen. Linares to surrender Santiago that he has changed his mind about hanging the Spanish flag over our capitol.

Statistics published by the treasury bureau show that the foreign trade of the United States for the year ended June 30 was the greatest in its history. The exports amounted to $1,231,311,868, an increase over those of the previous year of $180,318,312. The imports free and dutiable were $616,052,844, less by $148,677,568 than those of the previous year. Of gold, in coin, bullion and ore, there were exported $15,405,391 and imported $120,391,674.

THE WAR FUND LOAN.

Democrats Are Shown How to Raise Money Without Resorting to Syndicates.

The democratic press of the country shows plain signs of being disgruntled over the popular feature of the new war loan. This is not strange. It is, in fact, a party matter.

During the last democratic administration a large block of government bonds was issued and the entire amount was allowed to go to a multimillionaire syndicate manipulated by President Cleveland's former law partner in New York, Mr. Stetson. The people were not allowed any chance at those bonds, first hand, and the syndicate made a profit of several millions. That record is made prominent by the contrast it presents to the present case.

If President McKinley had followed in the footsteps of President Cleveland a perfect cyclone of indignation would have swept over the country. The democratic press would have found the English language all too feeble to express their wrath, and the republican press would have recognized the justice of the indignation. Yet there was no more excuse for syndicating the Cleveland than the McKinley bonds. There was a popular demand for both. The republican press took the same position then in favor of giving the people a chance that it did in this latter instance. The same arguments, substantially, were used in both cases. The democratic press was indifferent, and by acquiescence shared with Cleveland responsibility for that syndicate.

The popular feature was even a greater success than reported when the time for subscription closed. That date of closure was the 14th inst., and a Washington dispatch of the 18th states that since the 14th nearly 20,000 subscriptions have been received. Some of them were delayed in the transmission and will be accepted; others were too late. Subscriptions to the amount of $500 or less will absorb fully $100,000,000 of the bonds, or one-half of the whole. The other half will nearly, if not quite, be absorbed by subscriptions under $5,000 in amount. The entire loan is thus distributed to individual subscribers in small lots.

As a matter of course some of these subscribers acted as agents, no doubt, for others who furnished the money, but such cases form at most only an insignificant percentage of the grand aggregate.

Some of these bonds were subscribed as a permanent loan or investment and some with a view to making a profit on them. The government sold the bonds at par. They will probably command a premium. This profit will be small at best in any given case, and will be widely distributed. It will be made, if at all, not out of the government, but out of the second-hand purchasers—namely, the banks and other moneyed corporations which want large blocks of bonds and can get them only by going into the open market. The Cleveland-Stetson syndicate made its millions of profits by second-hand sales. The aggregate profit of the new bondholders may be even greater than that harvested by the syndicate, but it will be distributed among the people. Everybody had an equal chance, so far as the government was concerned, to subscribe, and thus share in the profits.

It is safe to say that no future administration will dare go back to the syndicate policy in placing bonds. The republican party can add one more trophy to its long list of great achievements. A republican congress and a republican administration between them succeeded in doing what no other nation on earth has ever done. All other governments, great and small, have placed their loans through great banking houses. Great Britain has the Bank of England, France the Bank of France, Spain the Bank of Spain, and so on all along the line. Behind and above all these, including even the Bank of England, is the great house of Rothschild, which made millions out of the Cleveland administration. For many years now these great moneyed corporations have exacted toll from their governments and from minor states, quite as a matter of course. At last the United States has shown the nations a more excellent way to financier their loans. They have given the civilized world what ought to be, in government finances, an epoch-making object lesson in the highest branch of political economy.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Two of a Kind.

Bryan's only New York organ declares that the popocratic party "is clogged, shackled, hobbled by a hopeless load—Bailey." This attack is inspired by Bailey's antagonism to the annexation policy which the vast majority of the people favor. Bailey certainly would be a "hopeless load" for a stronger party than the democracy, if such a party had him. He favors every policy that is bad and opposes every policy that is good. But Bryan is in the same camp with Bailey on the anti-annexation foolishness, as he was on the silver fraud. Bryan and Bailey are two of a kind. Whoever condemns the smaller featherhead necessarily condemns the larger also. The new Bryanism—to give back to Spain all the territory which we wrest from her at a loss of many lives and of hundreds of millions of dollars in money—is just as vicious as the old Bryanism was, but as it will never command as many supporters it will not be so dangerous.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞There is sometimes talk of silver republicans, but when they get down to a ballot in a convention as in a fusion convention in Oklahoma the vote stands: Democratic, 153; populist, 151; scattering, 7. Talk of a silver republican is as idiotic as it would be to talk of a Bob Ingersoll Presbyterian.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE WAR BONDS A SUCCESS.

A Magnificent Testimonial of American Citizenship and a Slap at the Populists.

It certainly pays to be honest. The United States asked for a loan of $200,000,000 at three per cent. interest, and the report of the assistant secretary of the treasury, issued on the day after the bids closed, shows that $1,365,000,000 was offered. If a business man should ask for a loan, and should receive offers for seven times the amount asked for, it would be the general opinion that that business man was financially sound. So it is with the government, and no greater tribute could be paid to the existing gold standard than the success of this war bond issue. We do not need any money tinkerers, and if the people will go about their business and labor the money will take care of itself.

This war bond issue has been the most successful ever offered in this or any other country, and it furnishes a lesson to the world of the unlimited resources of our country. There are 225,000 subscribers for amounts of $500 or less and those subscriptions alone will aggregate $90,000,000, almost half of the sum asked. All of the smaller subscriptions will be accepted first, and all subscriptions for over $5,000 will be rejected, so that it is very apparent that the populist howl about "Wall street will gobble up all the bonds" has been stopped by a slap in the mouth. The number of subscribers aggregate 300,000, and as one in every 50 men will be a "bloated government boldholder" it is very plain that the populists will have to say less in the future about the people who hold bonds. Iowa alone furnished 5,600 bidders for bonds, and most of them will be accepted.

The first issue of the new bonds will be made on July 26, and from that time daily shipments will be made to the full capacity of the bureau of engraving and printing. Every American citizen is to be congratulated on the result of this bond issue. It was necessary in the first place to obtain a large loan for carrying on the war, and it is a magnificent testimonial of American citizenship, when the people of moderate means can open their purses and furnish $200,000,000 on short notice.—Iowa State Register.

VICTORY OF THE TREASURY.

A Splendid Showing, Helped Out by the Patriotism of the People.

In this war the victories of the treasury department have not been less significant than those won on the sea and land. In fact, they are just as essential and just as brilliant, though of course they are not theatrical nor melodramatic. By reason of this they might escape attention were it not the part of a newspaper to be just in praise and quick to give credit where credit is due.

Up to this time almost $100,000,000 in cash has been paid out on account of the war. This is not to be looked upon as the cost of the war, for it is difficult to draw the line between ordinary and extraordinary expenses. But the expenses over the same time last year have increased about $75,000,000. So it is fair to infer this represents the cost of the war thus far. Two-thirds of this is chargeable to the war department and one-third to the naval department.

But there are other expenses, which do not show in the cash expenditures, in the way of large sums due on contracts not yet complete. This would swell the total materially over the million a day that has gone out thus far. As large as this sum seems, it will be much larger when the whole army is in the field, as the expenses there are much greater than while in camp.

But this outgo, enormous as it is, has been easily met, and there will be no pinch for months to come. Within a few days the $200,000,000 loaned by the people will begin to pour in. In addition, the increased receipts from internal revenue will be felt almost immediately, and this will be no mean sum. It may reach $15,000,000 a month, though this estimate seems too liberal. In any event the treasury is well fortified for a few months at least.

It is thus seen how brilliant is the victory of the treasury department, a victory worth celebrating, for on its work all the rest depend. A big fat purse is just as strong in war as a great big navy, even when manned by Americans.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

CURRENT COMMENT.

☞The people who were saying so many sarcastic things about "McKinley's kind-hearted war" a little while ago have begun writing and talking about other matters.—Cleveland Leader.

☞The Illinois democracy appears to have gone over body and soul to the social-anarchists, and that being the case, it will have to be dealt with not at the ballot box, but in the police courts at an early day.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

☞The attempt to convince the populists that they are democrats is not meeting with success. Having vaccinated the democratic party with their principles the populists reasonably assume that they are the big end of the fusion.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The last bill signed by President McKinley before the adjournment of congress was the one directing the secretary of the treasury to reimburse the states for expenses incurred in organizing and equipping the volunteer troops. This insures prompt action and prevents a repetition of the civil war experience, when the payment of state claims was delayed for years after the war closed. But Uncle Sam is far better able to pay promptly now than he was 35 years ago.—Troy Times.

REJOICING IN HAWAII.

News of the Annexation of the Islands to the United States Caused Great Joy in Honolulu.

San Francisco, July 28.—The United States steamer Philadelphia sailed for Honolulu yesterday afternoon with Admiral Miller on board. The Philadelphia will make all speed to Honolulu. Admiral Miller, it is believed, carried no special instruction with him, but will remain at Honolulu until ordered elsewhere. Admiral Miller will raise the flag of the United States over the island until after the arrival of the Hawaiian commissioners, who leave this city for Honolulu early in August. From authentic sources comes the information that the arrival of the American troops in Honolulu will be followed by the mustering into the United States volunteer service of the Hawaiian national guards, a force of 500 men.

The steamer Mariposa has arrived from Honolulu, bringing the following advices:

The steamship Coptic arrived at Honolulu from San Francisco on the evening of the 13th inst. with the news that the United States senate had ratified the Newlands resolutions making Hawaii a part of the United States. Long before the vessel had reached the harbor it was known that the steamer brought annexation news, the information being signalled to the Mohican. Whistles of foundries, mills and steamers were turned loose and pandemonium reigned. Fireworks were set off and 100 guns were fired. At the same time the Hawaiian band marched through the street to the wharf, playing American patriotic airs. An immense procession was formed and a march was made to the executive building. Capt. Sealby, of the Coptic, was presented with a silver cup by the citizens of Honolulu for bringing the news.

The leading men of Honolulu have recommended Harold M. Sewall, United States minister to Hawaii, for governor of the islands. It had been generally thought that President Dole would be their choice.

A HOT RECEPTION.

Spaniards Defeat an Attempt to Land Supplies for Cubans—Six Members of the Expedition Wounded.

Key West, July 28.—News reached here yesterday of the attempted landing on Cuban shores of a large expedition—men and arms—by the steamer Wanderer, which left Key West about a week ago. Banes, west of Havana, was the point selected for debarkation, but on arriving there the expedition was confronted by a body of cavalry numbering 1,000 or more and a sharp engagement ensued. The Wanderer was to have been met by a party of Cubans, who had evidently been dispersed by the Spanish before the arrival of the steamer.

The Wanderer, which was not under convoy, drew up about 400 yards from the shore and began discharging her cargo by means of small boats. At first there was no sign of resistance and a portion of the supplies had been placed on the beach when a vigorous rifle fire was opened on the members of the expedition from a wooded growth lining the beach and a force of Spanish cavalrymen burst into view. There were about two score of sharpshooters with the expedition and they attempted to cover the retreat by lying flat and returning the Spaniards' fire. They picked off a number of the cavalrymen and as the opposing force backed to the woods, the Wanderer's men got their boats off, but not before six men had been slightly wounded.

ALMOST A MUTINY.

Members of an Illinois Regiment Make Ugly Charges Against Their Colonel.

Chickamauga National Park, Ga., July 28.—The Third Kentucky, the Fifth Illinois and the Third battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania left the park early Wednesday morning, under orders to proceed to Porto Rico, but before the Fifth Illinois had time to load for its departure a rush order came from Secretary Alger for it to return to camp and ordering out in its stead the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana. They will leave to-day. This is the second time that the Fifth Illinois has been ordered back after being under orders to go to the front.

All kinds of unsavory charges are being openly made again Col. Culver, the commanding officer of the Fifth, not only by privates but by subordinate officers. They claim that the regiment has been betrayed by Col. Culver, who represented to President McKinley that the regiment is not fit for field duty. The subordinate officers claim that the command is in splendid fighting trim. As soon as the full situation dawned upon the men they left the ranks by scores and last night nearly 100 members of the regiment left camp, most of them without leave, and came to the city.

Cuba Libre a Gold Brick.

Santiago de Cuba, July 28.—The Cubans have proved a sorry disappointment throughout the campaign. They have been everywhere except where the battle raged, but their favorite station has been near the commissary. So persistently have they hung about the supply stations that they have come to be described as the "mango-bellied degenerates." During the various actions since the army landed only seven Cubans, so far as is known, have been wounded. Poll the United States troops in the province of Santiago to-day, and 99 out of every 100 will say: "We have bought a gold brick in 'Cuba libre.'"

Another Treasure Ship Returns.

Seattle, Wash., July 28.—The Rosalie, the fourteenth treasure boat during July, has arrived from Lynn canal. The City of Kingston brought in the passengers of the steamer Athenian, which makes the fifteenth arrival. Over $300,000 in Klondike valuables reached Seattle through the two channels. This increases the total gold importation this month to $9,811,600. The Rosalie's passengers came over the Dalton trail. They report that a stampede was being made to Indian river, owing to the discovery of rich diggings.

A SQUARE GAME.

Spain Must Play It in Treating for Peace.

No Armistice Will be Declared Until the Madrid Government Has Made Definite Pledges that Will Prevent Any Attempt at Double Dealing or Treachery.

Washington, July 28.—The initiation of overtures for peace has had the effect of suspending, for the time being at least, interest in the military and naval situation. Though it is known, through the open admission of members of the administration, that the present peace phase would remain unchanged until after another cabinet meeting on Friday, there was evinced yesterday a disposition to discuss this matter in every aspect. Naturally the first point of inquiry was the exact shape taken by the Spanish presentation of Tuesday. Curiosity on this point remained ungratified and must probably so continue for some time to come, as the president has decided that nothing more definite than the statement issued from the White House on Tuesday shall be given to the public at this time. The motive is a prudential one and the president has suggested to the Madrid authorities the expediency of keeping the text of the Spanish overture from publication at this time.

The next point of interest was the character of the demand likely to be made by the United States as the condition of peace. It is felt that the statement of terms of peace, both from Spain and the United States, may be some days off, as there doubtless will be considerable diplomatic fencing at the outset before the actual point of stating terms is reached. A good deal of this may result from the attempt to define the methods of approach to the object sought—whether through a commission or through the direct exchange of notes.

It can be stated positively that the president is determined to lose no ground through Spanish diplomacy. An armistice, if granted, will be conditioned upon the most binding pledges that it is to be followed by a treaty of peace. Moreover, the preliminary agreement that provides for an armistice must constitute in itself an undertaking on the part of Spain to submit to certain broad conditions imposed by the United States as the basis of peace. Military operations are to go steadily forward so far as the United States in concerned until the negotiations have advanced much further than they are at present.

The president discussed this complex subject yesterday with various members of the cabinet. Secretary Day and Postmaster General Smith spent some time at the White House, presumably exchanging views with the president. It is virtually admitted by leading members of the administration that upon only one point in peace negotiations is there likely to be serious friction, and that relates to the future of the Philippines. As to Cuba and Porto Rico our government feels that there is a reasonable certainty of encountering little opposition to our demands.

As to the Philippines there is a full expectation of greater difficulties to be surmounted. The president is firmly of the opinion that the United States has no use for the islands as a permanent possession. The gravest problems of government would result if the attempt was to be made to annex them, owing to the ill-favored character of the population of the islands, while any effort to unite with other powers in a joint administration might result as unsatisfactorily as the tripartite arangement between the United States, England and Germany for the government of the Samoan group.

There is little reason to doubt that Spain has made up her mind to give up Cuba. It is almost equally certain that Spain recognizes that she must abandon Porto Rico. With these two vital points passed there is likely to be little delay on the question of indemnity, as there is every disposition here not to press with undue severity on Spain in this respect. About the only reason which would impel this government to insist upon an indemnity would be a further stubborn resistance by Spain. The statement is made by an influential official that a settlement in which Spain conceded two vital points, namely Cuba and Porto Rico, and at the same time gained two vital points, namely, freedom from a war indemnity and a retention of her control of the Philippines would be just.

A BATTLE WITH OUTLAWS.

Three Desperadoes Killed, Another Fatally Wounded and Two Captured.

Eufala, I. T., July 28.—In two distinct battles with deputy sheriffs, a gang of cattle thieves and outlaws who have disturbed the Cherokee and Creek nations for a long time have been destroyed. The first fight occurred six miles east of Checotah and resulted in one outlaw, a half-breed Cherokee named Petit, being mortally wounded; David Greathouse, an ex-member of the French gang, slightly wounded and captured, and one Cawhorn captured. Later the remainder of the gang were intercepted near Bragg, Cherokee Nation, by Deputy Marshals Ledbetter and Piatt and all of the outlaws killed. These latter were Goldsby, brother of "Cherokee Bill," Mose Miller and the famous "Pickalow Bill."

Brought Millions in Dust and Drafts.

Seattle, Wash., July 28.—The steamer Humboldt arrived from St. Michaels yesterday with 112 passengers from Dawson City and about $1,000,000 in gold dust and as much more in drafts. Among the passengers were some old timers, notably Otto Stander, one of the original discoverers of Eldorado. Stander had in his stateroom four iron boxes full of nuggets, weighing about 1,200 pounds in all. John E. Rickson, another Yukon pioneer, had five wooden boxes, aggregating 1,300 pounds, in his room. J. D. Menach, of Seattle, had a draft for $242,000.

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

He Was a Keen Boy and Was Equal to the Occasion When Caught at Mischief.

The farmer crept stealthily along behind the fence. Step by step he advanced, always with his gaze fastened upon the cherry tree, in the distance.

"Gol durn them town boys, anyway," he muttered to himself, as he took a firmer grip upon the ugly-looking switch that he had cut from the hickory back of the barn, "I'll show 'em!"

Nearer and nearer he drew to the spot where the engagement was to occur. Softly, like a tiger advancing upon its prey, he edged along through the weeds, from one fence corner to another.

Meanwhile the boy in the tree kept crooking his elbow at a 32-knot clip. The cherries were large and fat and red, and he had a wonderful tonnage. Ever and anon he would smack his lips, and eject a handful of stones from his mouth. It was glorious.

Suddenly a rugged form seemed to rise up out of the ground, and somebody bawled in tones that were husky with emotion:

"Here, drat your hide, what are you doin' up there?"

It was one of those moments when a word may win all or cause all to be lost.

The boy dropped the biggest, reddest, juiciest cherry that he had been able to reach, pulled himself together, drew his bare, brown legs up under him, and replied:

"I'm rememberin' the Maine."

When he could speak again the farmer said:

"If they ain't enough here fer you, there's another nice tree full of 'em, up yonder in the orchard."—Cleveland Leader.

War to the Death.

The slaughter was frightful.

The dead and dying were strewn about by thousands.

The crash of matter and the wreck of material bore testimony to the awful work that had been done!

But the end was not yet, for Mrs. O'Hoolihan, with her insect destroyer in hand, continued to pass to and fro among the detached pieces of furniture, slaying without mercy and spraying with a fierceness that betrayed long suffering and a grim determination to end it, even if the cost should mount up to a quarter.—Cleveland Leader.

Of Interest to Home-Seekers.

To those desirous of owning a farm home, and seeking by industry and thrift to attain an independent condition in life, no better chance is afforded than the fertile farming lands, at low prices and reasonable terms, situated along the line of the Chicago & North-Western R'y, in western Minnesota and South Dakota.

This locality is forging to the front and yearly gaining immense wealth from its fine crops, dairy interests and stock raising.

For further information regarding Home-seekers' rates, etc., please apply to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

For War Times.

Photographer to captain in his new uniform—Look fierce, please.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K

War Photographer—"Business with me is developing. How is it with you?" Ammunition Manufacturer—"It's booming, I thank you!"—Town Topics.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Be careful what you say in the first place; the greatest waste of time is that spent in retracting and denying.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The tallest man is "short" sometimes.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

The Best BOOK on the WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 5c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

STORY WITH A MORAL

Remarkable Natural History Phenomena in Jamaica, W. I.

How a Sugar Planter's Experiment Upset Nature's Balance and Nearly Destroyed the Cattle and Poultry Industries.

[Special Kingston (Jamaica) Letter.]

Jamaica has passed, or is passing, through the experience that deserved to have world-wide publicity, both on account of its intrinsic interest and because it points a significant moral as well as adorns a tale well worth the telling. It is a story of man's short-sighted tampering with nature under the spur of the immediate exigencies of his own narrow interests, and nature's inexorable reprisals in her inevitable efforts to recover a rudely disturbed balance.

As will be seen, in this struggle between man and nature some of the

JAMAICA PEASANT HOMESTEAD.

island's most important and promising domestic industries have been nearly ruined, and incalculable financial damage inflicted on it—all because an ignorant but self-opinionated sugar planter laid the flattering unction to his soul that he had discovered a royal road to saving his cane pieces from the depredations of rats. Fortunately, nature is a benign mother whose chastisements are inflicted in loving kindness rather than anger and never exceed the bounds of necessity. Hence, the crisis over, the disturbed "balance of nature" is now calmly but certainly readjusting itself, like the needle of a shaken compass. But the facts of the case, briefly stated, will be found of general interest as well as serving to furnish a warning to other countries and future generations.

A quarter of a century ago Jamaica was still a flourishing sugar island, although the advancing shadow of the substance of European bounty-fed sugar that has since fallen on the West Indies with more or less fatal force even then trailed up over her industrial outlook. But in those days the planter had other and more imminent cares than the bounties, none of which was more formidable than the plague of rats that threatened destruction to his cane fields. Jamaica, especially, was overrun with the creatures. They swarmed over the land like locusts in Africa, until the very existence of the sugar industry was imperiled. In those days it had happened that in a single night a score of acres of magnificent cane fields had been laid utterly waste by an invasion of the rodents—so, at least, I have been told.

At any rate, the plague was formidable enough, and in 1872, all normal efforts having failed to reduce the evil, one of the foremost planters, Mr. W. B. Espeut, conceived the brilliant idea of pitting the mongoose against the rats. And he carried it out; with what result it is the purpose of this story to briefly set forth. The rats were wiped out, indeed; but so, also, was to a most alarming extent the fauna of the island, what is called in naturalistic parlance "the balance of nature" receiving so rude a shock that the

A THREATENED INDUSTRY.

country is only now beginning to manifest signs of recovering from the disastrous industrial effects.

Jamaica welcomed the mongoose with open arms, for the losses incident to the rat plague, including the cost of the important trade of "rat-catching," itself half a million of dollars, amounted to a ruinous annual aggregate. Nor did the carnivore disappoint the most sanguine expectations. The animals increased and multiplied marvelously, and in ten years' time the island resounded with the praises of the mongoose.

By that time the dreaded rats had been practically exterminated. The mongoose had done his work swiftly and thoroughly. Dr. Morris, then director of the government botanical plantations, now of Kew in London, was authority for this, stating after an official investigation that the results were most satisfactory, and that the saving to plantations, directly traceable to the diminution of rats, amounted to an enormous round sum almost equivalent to the actual losses annually incurred before the animal's introduction.

So far well. But nature had been outraged. The mongoose proved—as may have been foreseen, only that it was not—a deadly foe to other indigenous species besides the rats. So long as his obvious natural foe, or rather victim, survived, well and good. But as the mongoose increased and the rodents decreased to the vanishing point, the former had to adapt themselves to other diet—and they did, with a facility that soon rendered them a greater menace to the island than the rodents ever were.

And now for the aftermath. Poultry rearing was one of the most important of the minor industries, and it was to the domestic animals that the mongoose first turned his attention after the rats failed to supply his necessities. And dolorous was the destruction that he wrought. Entire poultry yards were wiped out, and the industry was seriously menaced. But once on a new scent, the mongoose—perhaps fortunately for the island—became more and more catholic in his taste and did not proceed to exterminate the various indigenous species one by one with the unswerving determination with which he had followed up the rats at first. It soon became apparent that other groups were diminishing, particularly the birds and reptiles—and this opened up another phase of menace to the island, in the form of a threat against the very "balance of nature" itself, which was only too swiftly and fatally realized.

The story from this point onwards of the depredations of the mongoose, from a scientific point of view, would be too lengthy and lacking in popular interest to be gone into in detail. Suffice it that in a surprisingly brief lapse of time the five species of snakes and 22 of lizards common to the island had been practically cleared out of existence. Here and there individual specimens were occasionally found; but as occupants of the island they had disappeared. The same applies to the crocodiles, which had been formerly abundant in the waters of Jamaica. Similarly with the land and fresh-water tortoises, and, above all, with the famous sea or green turtles that gave life to an important industry, to the eggs of which the mongoose took only too aptly.

The island was getting in a bad way, truly. But this is not all. The birds suffered as much, especially the numerous ground birds for which Jamaica

MONGOOSE AT WORK.

was famous. And the inevitable result soon made itself felt. Nature began to put in a protest against this disturbance of her balance. This wholesale destruction of the insectivorous birds and beasts, besides affecting various industries directly, as we have indicated, led to an excess of injurious insects which also commenced to affect industries. Various insect pests appeared, particularly the pimento borer and the cattle tick, which in a short time created a grievous menace to the pimento plantations and the stock farms throughout the land.

By the year 1890 the situation had become so grave that the government appointed a commission to inquire into the matter. They were unanimous against the mongoose, and, whilst giving him credit for his services, decided that his evil deeds counterbalanced them. It was proved that besides destroying animals, birds, reptiles and their young ones and eggs, the mongoose had by his adaptability become omnivorous, and, the meat menu declining, was making himself a pest to the fruit farmers.

But no action was taken on the report, and in a few more years the tick plague was destroying the cattle wholesale, whilst the mongoose himself was creating havoc among the fruit plantations and rendering the Jamaica peasant homesteads desolate. A commission was appointed some time ago to investigate the tick trouble, but nothing material came of that, either.

What might have been the fate of the island had things gone on thus it is not pleasant to contemplate. But nature is no blind force. Behind her stands her Almighty Lawgiver, whose fiat is that justice be tempered with mercy. And in this case nature is righting matters in a marvelous way.

Mr. J. E. Duerden, the curator of the Jamaica museum, tells me that another, a more hopeful and probably the last, phase of the question has been reached. Recently the mongoose itself has decreased very noticeably, and the results are shown in the reappearance of species supposed to have been exterminated. There is not nearly the same outcry against the loss of poultry, domestic animals and fruit as formerly, and he is convinced that the maximum influence both for good and for evil of the mongoose is passing away in Jamaica.

But the story points a moral, I repeat, of which the world may well take heed.

T. P. PORTER.

KILLING THE PIASA BIRD.

The Order of Red Men from Springfield Repeat the Curious Indian Ceremony.

An unique spectacular programme was lately carried out on the grounds of the Piasa Bluffs, Chautauqua, by the organization of Red Men from Springfield. The exhibition was a pantomimic portrayal of the old Indian legend of the original Piasa bird, which is supposed to have once lived in this region. The story told is of a huge bird so great that its wings gave the air vibrations like the tones of thunder, its talons and beak and powerful body foamed the river, dashing the waves against the rocky bluffs like the modern dynamite of the American navy—an enemy so furious and destructive and ready to devour that the Indian fribes suffered the loss of many of its braves. At last in council a sacrifice was agreed upon to save the tribe. The son of the chief was to offer himself. In great sorrow the Indians assembled to witness the sacrifice, and if possible to do battle to save their youthful chief. In the final struggle the bird was pierced by arrows, and the boy delivered. For centuries, it is said, many tribes came from distant hunting grounds to feast and return thanks.

Everything on this recent occasion was as like as could be to the story. A huge bird of monstrous dimensions, of fearful form, its tail that of a great serpent, its face slightly human, with horns like an antelope, body like both bird and beast, its wings black and widespread, its limbs and talons the exaggeration of any and everything large and strong and cruel, was started across the valley from the highest rock on one of the adjacent bluffs, suspended on wire. The Red Men, with their war whoop, rushed to attack this enemy in the upper air. And sure enough, as though loud shouts added to the skill of the arrow, this monster fell, eneveloped in a cloud of feathers. The braves completely encircled him with the circular war dance of noisy triumph.

EFFECT OF WEATHER ON FISH.

Why Trout Rise Merrily in the Midst of a Storm and Sulk When the Water Is Quiet.

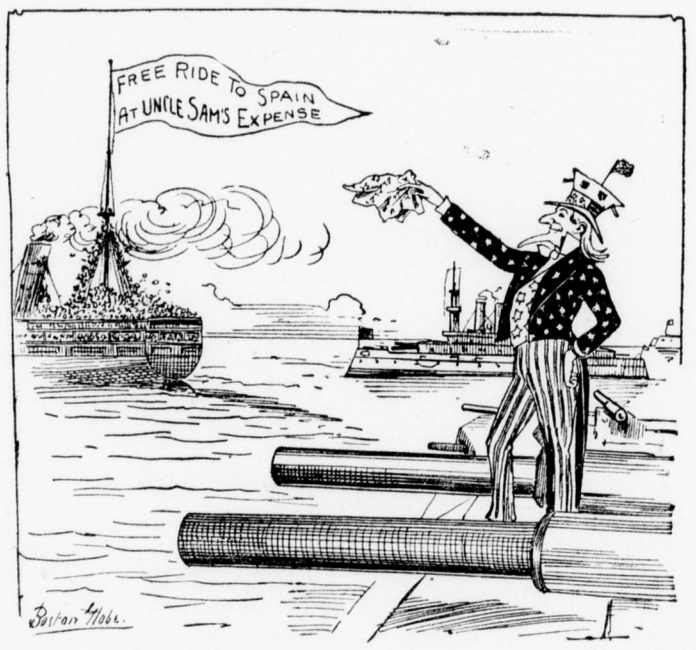
If trout rise merrily in the very midst of a storm, why do they invariably sulk when the thunder is only "in the air?" The explanation is simple, but it occurred to me only the other day, says the London Review. Trout sulk when the storm is gathering from the cause which makes men at the club decline to look at the billiard cues during the same weather. The atmosphere lacks oxygen, and therefore all sentient life is languid. When the lightning has come the sultriness is dispelled; fish and men have something more cheering than carbonic acid gas to breathe; both are in a humor for food or play.

The same reasoning, I think, explains why, as a rule, it is necessary to have a ripple if you are to catch trout. The accepted explanation is that the ripple conceals the casting line, leaving visible to the fish the flies alone, but one has only to use one's eyes to discover that that is no explanation at all. Even in a gale, if there is no sunshine, the gut is as easily visible to the human eye as it would be in a dead calm, and to what the human eye can see in the water the trout is surely not quite blind. No; trout rise in a ripple more rapidly than in a calm simply because the wind is oxygenating the water. Whoso doubts this is invited to make an experiment. Let him put half a dozen live trout into a pail of water. Within an hour they will be sickening; some of them will be near death and turning on their backs. A few quarts of water plunged a yard or two through the air into the pail will make all the trout revive as if by magic. The fish want oxygen just as the fellows at the club on a sultry afternoon want a thunderstorm or other stimulant.

THE COUNT DE CASSINI

This gentleman has recently arrived at Washington as the ambassador of the czar of Russia. The count is a diplomat of great distinction, his work for Russia in the orient ranking with that of the best talent in the world. He was the czar's representative in the complications which followed the Chinese-Japanese war, and it was he who secured all the important concessions to Russia recently granted by the Chinese emperor and foreign council.

GOOD-BYE, TORAL, OLD BOY, GOOD-BYE.



"Just tell them that you saw me—
And that I was looking well."

Keep Tab on the Ministers.

Every time a Russian minister leaves town his colleagues are notified of the journey, besides the council of the empire, the cabinet of the emperor, the empire's comptroller and secretary, the sacred synod, the emperor's military secretary, the empress, the governors of Moscow, Varsovie, Kieff, etc., ad infinitum to all appearance. When he returns the same minute notification performance is gone through.

Napoleon's Physician.

The present war has brought to light the fact that Dr. Antommarchi, who attended Napoleon during his last illness at St. Helena, is buried at Santiago de Cuba, where he gave his services free to the poor for many years.

A Puerto Rico Custom.

William E. Curtis, who has been a good deal of a globe trotter, writes from Washington to the Chicago Record: "I observed phenomena at San Juan, and the same at Ponce de Leon, for which I have never been able to obtain a satisfactory explanation. The old negresses who sit around the market place and the shady street corners selling dulces from large baskets are habitually smoking long black cigars, and they put the lighted ends in their mouths. Why they do so and how they can endure it are mysteries that could not be solved, but it is nevertheless a fact and a custom that is unique in Puerto Rico."

Vaccination Before Marriage.

In Sweden and Norway a legal marriage is not allowed to be solemnized till both parties produce certificates attesting that they bear genuine vaccination marks.

PONCE IS TAKEN.

Miles' Troops Capture Another Porto Rican Town.

A SKIRMISH AT YAUCO.

Spaniards Ambushed Our Volunteers, but Were Routed.

GARRETSON LED THE FIGHT.

Enemy Left Four Men Dead on the Field and Several Wounded—Not One of Our Men Was Killed and Only Three Were Wounded.

Ponce, Porto Rico, via St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 30.—Ponce surrendered to Commander C. H. Davis, of the auxiliary gunboat Dixie, on Wednesday. There was no resistance and the Americans were welcomed with enthusiasm. Maj. Gen. Miles arrived here in the morning with Gen. Ernst's brigade and Gen. Wilson's division, on board transports. Gen. Ernst's brigade immediately started for the town of Ponce, three miles inland, which capitulated in the afternoon.

The American troops are pushing towards the mountains and will join Gen. Henry with his brigade at Yauco, which has been captured by our troops.

A fight before the latter place on Tuesday was won by the American volunteers. The Spaniards ambushed eight companies of the Sixth Massachusetts and Sixth Illinois regiments, but the enemy was repulsed and driven back a mile to a ridge, where the Spanish cavalry charged and were routed by our infantry.

Gen. Garretson led the fight with the men from Illinois and Massachusetts and the enemy retreated to Yauco, leaving four dead on the field and several wounded. Not one of our men was killed and only four were slightly wounded.

The Porto Ricans are glad the American troops have landed and say they are all Americans and will join our army.

The roads are good for military purposes. Our troops are healthy and Gen. Miles says the campaign will be short.

Gen Miles has issued a proclamation to the people of Porto Rico in which he says the American forces have come to occupy the island and that the people are released from allegiance to their former masters, and that the largest measure of liberty will be given to the inhabitants that is consistent with a military occupation. He says all property rights will be respected and existing laws continued.

A Bursted Bubble.

Lubec, Me., July 30.—The Electrolytic Marine Salts Co., organized for the purpose of extracting gold from sea water, which has been brought into great prominence on account of the alleged course of its vice president and general manager, Rev. P. F. Jernagan, in buying thousands of dollars' worth of government securities just previous to his departure for Europe last week, has suspended operations at the plant. Its force of 600 men has been discharged. The company was organized last year and it is claimed that 2,400,000 shares of the stock were disposed of.

Can't Concede American Control There.

Washington, July 30.—It was stated last night in a high diplomatic quarter in such manner as to give semi-official character to the expression, that if American control of the Philippines was an indispensible condition laid down as the basis for peace negotiations, it was certain that the Spanish government would not accede to this condition, but would continue the war. As to the other peace conditions understood to have been decided by the cabinet, it is believed they will be accepted.

A Timely Loan.

Philadelphia, July 30.—Dr. French, general secretary of the national relief commission, has received a communication from Alexander Van Rennselaer stating that he has placed his yacht May at the disposal of the national relief commission as a supply vessel, at his own expense, with the assurance that any orders the commission might impose upon him will be faithfully executed.

Had Not Attacked Manila.

Hong Kong, July 30.—The British gunboat Plover has arrived here from Manila. She reports that when she left there on July 27 the situation there was unchanged and the Americans had not yet attacked the city.

Fixed the Date.

Ottawa, Canada, July 30.—Sir Wilfred Laurier, the premier, announces that the international conference to settle the differences existing between the United States and Canada will open here on August 10.

Additional Troops Sail for Manila.

San Francisco, July 30.—The Third battalion, First South Dakota volunteers, and the Minnesota and Colorado recruits sailed yesterday to join their comrades in the Philippines.

Spanish Prisoners Die.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 30.—Three of the Spanish prisoners died yesterday at Camp Long. There are ten prisoners dangerously ill at the present time and more deaths are expected from penumonia. The fever has practically disappeared from the camp.

A Train Load of Sick Soldiers.

Cincinnati, July 30.—A hospital train arrived at Newport, Ky., last night with 139 sick soldiers from Tampa and transferred them to the hospital at Fort Thomas. All except one wounded soldier were suffering from typhoid fever.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and stobs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE

—IN—

EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.

Choice line of

Bottled Goods.

In addition to my large line of Liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Call.

CALL AND SEE ME.

A. A. McDONALD,

PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

F. X. BLUMLE,

EMPORIUM, PA.

Bottler of and Dealer in

BEER,

WINES,

WHISKIES,

And Liquors of All Kinds.

The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.

Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.

EMPORIUM, PA.

GO TO

J. A. Kinsler's,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.,

Where you can get anything you want in the line of

Groceries, Provisions,

FLOUR, SALT MEATS, SMOKED MEATS,

CANNED GOODS, ETC.,

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.

CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.

NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM

Bottling Works,

JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.

Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.

Bottler and Shipper of

Rochester Lager Beer,

BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.

The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.

We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served daily if desired.

JOHN McDONALD.

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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If paid in advance.....$1 50

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

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Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
WM. A. STONE, of Allegany.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
J. P. S. GOBIN, of Lebanon.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
JOSEPH W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.
For Judge of Superior Court,
WILLIAM M. PORTER, of Phiadelphia.
WILLIAM D. PORTER, of Allegany.
For Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.
For President Judge,
B. W. GREEN, of Cameron,
[Subject to the decision of the Republican District Convention.]

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Rev. Dr. Swallow's reckless attact upon General Gobin and the assertion that the General proposed to use his military power to make Republican votes among the men under his command is license run wild. Dr. Swallow seems to believe that a speaker on the stump can make the most preposterous and foolish charges without damaging his own reputation. That is a great missake. What Dr. Swallow said about General Gobin does not hurt General Gobin at all. Everybody knows that General Gobin is a straightforward, honest gentleman and soldier, who would be the last man to attempt to unduly influence the vote of the men in his regiments. But what Dr. Swallow said does hurt Dr. Swallow. It causes intelligent people who read his remarks to think lightly of him, to conclude that he is not to be taken seriously and to dismiss both him and his political utterances into the waste of unregarded thing.—Phila. Inquirer.

Let us Have Peace.

There is no longer a reasonable doubt that peace will be declared in a few days on our own terms. Greatly to the surprise of the President he found on Saturday afternoon that M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, was not merely an intermediary between the two governments, but that he was a plenipotentiary on behalf of Spain, with full power to arrange all the details for ending the war. He objected to only one minor point in our reply to Spain's request for terms and this was modified, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. This apparently had reference to the future of the Philippines, but just what it was has not been announced and will not until receipt of the reply of the Spanish Cabinet which is looked for tomorrow. It is expected that it will accept all the terms offered by us. It is hard to believe anything else, since M. Cambon was not only a plenipotentiary, but received minute instructions covering every detail, so that Spain would be guilty of perfidy in refusing to ratify what Cambon has with authority accepted. This is one of the most striking events in the history of diplomacy and is honorable alike to both countries. President McKinley has steadfastly refused to allow any other nation to interfere even in a friendly way, and Spain took the manly course of opening negotiations directly by the natural channel, and went further by giving Cambon full power to settle the difficulties. Thus a tedious exchange of diplomatic notes was averted. It is the most straightforward act of Spain for many years and makes a distinctly good impression.

The terms are apparently entirely satisfactory and there is no doubt of their prompt ratification by the Senate. We get Porto Rico and practically get Cuba, since we are sponsor for her future and the logic of events as well as the strict fulfillment of our promises will lead her into the American fold. We get a coaling station in the Ladrones and apparently all we want in the Philippines, though on this point we are without definite information. A cessation of hostilities is likely this week and the boys will come marching home, most of them without having seen an enemy. It is evident however, that we shall maintain a small army in Cuba and Porto Rico, and some of the volunteers will be held temporarily for that duty. It may also be necessary to send more troops to the Philippines in case Aguinaldo gets obstreperous, though it is likely we have troops enough there to garrison that portion of the Island of Luzon that falls to our lot by the treaty.

It was just exactly one hundred days from the breaking out of the war until Cambon accepted our terms, and we have not met a single reverse in that time. We have destroyed the two Spanish fleets, captured an entire army after three well-fought battles and control most of Eastern Cuba. Less than three hundred men have fallen in battle and the total deaths will not foot up five hundred, though fever may yet increase that number. Until Spain gives her answer, however, the war will be prosecuted with vigor, but we fully expect that before another battle peace will have been declared.

This war, started in the interests of humanity, will have a beneficial effect upon civilization in general, and will raise the nation in its own eyes, and will make it more respected abroad. The sacrifice has been relatively small to accomplish so much, though actually it has been great, for some of our best blood has been spilt in the brief war. We emerge from the war self-respecting and respected by the world. We shall enter apon a new era of prosperity, for in Cuba and Porto Rico there will be found immense fields for American capital and enterprise. There is no feeling of animosity against Spain any longer. She accepted the gage of battle, has been defeated and has in humility asked for peace. She will get it at a terrible price, but that is her own fault.

Thus is the Maine avenged!

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1898.

President McKinley's reply to the Spanish "feeler" as to the terms upon which we would negotiate peace, which is now in the hands of the Spanish Ministry, is not only liberal, it is, under the circumstances magnanimous. It provides for the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico, the former to have an independent government, under the protection of the U. S., and that the latter shall become our property, Spanish troops upon both to be sent home at the expense of Spain, and leave the question of what shall be done with the Philippine Islands, to be settled afterwards. If Spain is wise, she will lose no time in accepting these terms, as it is very certain that if the war is continued the terms will grow harder and harder, but for Spain to display wisdom will be a new thing under the sun. The French Ambassador, who is now also the Spanish Minister, accepted the terms, but, of course, his acceptance goes for nothing until confirmed by Spain.

Our preparations for pushing the campaigns in Porto Rico and the Philippines have not been stopped, and if Spain refuses the terms or attempts to gain time by quibbling, the plans for sending Commodore Watson's fleet to Spain, which were deferred in order to give Spain a chance to ask for peace, will at once be carried out. It is doubtful whether any other country than the U. S., would have been so generous to a defeated foe as not to insist upon the payment of a large money indemnity; it is also doubtful whether the Spanish character is capable of appreciating that generosity.

The result of the first week of the campaign of Gen. Miles in Porto Rico, have been more than pleasing to President McKinley and every member of his Cabinet, notwithstanding the attempt on the part of some of the yellow journals, to create the impression that the relations of Secretary Alger and Gen. Miles had become unfriendly because the latter had not conducted the campaign in accordance with Alger's orders The same sort of stories were circulated about Secretary Alger and Gen. Shafter, while the Santiago campaign was under way, but Gen. Shafter has since stated that he was allowed to conduct his campaign on his own judgment, and was never at any time hampered in the slightest degree by orders from the war department. It is well known in Washington that Gen. Miles has supreme control of the Porto Rican campaign, which was planned by himself, and that neither President McKinley nor Secretary Alger has interfered with him or expect to have any cause to do so. The administration has the utmost confidence in Gen. Miles. That confidence has been fully justified by what he has accomplished in a single week. The entire southern end of the island including its second city and a number of smaller ones, is under our flag; and not a single American life has been lost. Hurrah for Miles!

Brigadier General Chas. P. Eagan, Commissary General of the army has made public a scathing denunciation of Mr. Robert B. Roosevelt, for having written a letter to the Secretary of the Sons of the American Revolution, charging shameful incapacity or infamous dishonesty in the commissary department. The tenor of Gen. Eagan's remarks, which make a column of nonpareil may be judged from the following quotation: "Notoriety is what Mr. Roosevelt wants, and he is bound to have it. He deserves it—he stayed at home. He did right to stay at home. Notoriety is what he is after; we see it in every line of his writing. He carefully avoids giving a name or a date. Of course we know why. He could not do it and tell the truth. But he could manufacture a letter in such shape and form as to bring misery and distress to every father and mother, wife and sister of the men at the front, who did not know that the disingenious representation of a lawyer for the purpose of notoriety were what they were reading, not a statement of facts, not a true or fair representation of the action of officers nor the truth regarding the situation in the field, but a low, libellous, scandalous villification of honorable men."

Sickness continues to increase in Gen. Shafter's army at a rate that would be alarming were it not for the small number of deaths. As it is, there is much uneasiness, and plans for bringing the men back to the U. S., at the earliest possible moment are being perfected.

Dispatches from Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt, who has arrived and taken command of the army have increased the apprehension that shall we have to whip both the Spaniards and the Insurgents before the Manila campaign is over. It is expected that Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey will make a combined land and water attack on Manila in a few days, if the Spanish do not meet their demands for surrender, and if Spain does not accept our terms of peace. Then it will be seen whether they will have to fight the insurgents.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by L. Taggart. Aug

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering from throat and lung difficulties to call at our store for a sample bottle of Otto's Cure. We confidently recommend it as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. We believe it will cure you. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 33-15-ly

The coast line of Spain extends 1,217 miles—712 on the Mediterranean and 605 on the Atlantic.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.; and as he has used it in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years he should certainly know. For sale by L. Taggart. aug

Fresh meat, after beginning to sour, will sweeten if placed out of doors in the cool of night.

Liver Complaints and Nervousness Cured.

A torpid liver always produces dullness irritability, etc. You are all clogged up and feel despondent. Perhaps you have treated with physicians or tried some recommended medicine without benefit. All that is no argument against "Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic," which we insist will cure nervousness and liver complaints. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

There is more exertion used in running 200 yards than in riding a bicycle four miles.

Diphtheria

In Spain's army would be terrible, because in that country Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops have not been introduced. It has proved to be the quick sure cure for throat diseases. Sold by druggists. R.C. Dodgson. 6ly

For Sale or Rent.

A good farm, consisting of 350 acres, partly improved, for sale or rent. Apply to

22-2t H. J. SASSMAN.

For Sale.

A team of heavy black Morgan mares six years old, for sale.

CHAS. FRY,
Emporium, Pa

Remarkable Cure for Chronic Diarrhoea.

In 1862 when I served my country as a private in Company A, 167th Pennsylvania Volunteers I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since.

I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and after that I bought and took a 50c bottle and now I cannot be thankful enough to you for this remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, Henry Steinberger, Allentown, Pa. Sold by L. Taggart. Aug

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN WRIT of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron county, Pa., and to me directed I have seized, levied upon and taken in execution and will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Emporium, Cameron county, Pa., on

Friday, 2nd Day of Sept. A. D., 1898,

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described real estate, to-wit:

ALL that certain lot of land with the appurtenances, situate in the Borough of Emporium, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, and numbered six hundred and twenty (620) in block eighty (80) in the general plan of said town, recorded in the Recorder's office of said county in Deed Book "D," page five hundred and fifty-six (556). Containing in front or breadth on the north side of Fifth street fifty (50) feet and extending of that width in length or depth at right angles with the said Fifth street to the northerly line of land of the Philadelphia and Erie Land Company. Bounded northward by land now or late of John T. Hertig; southward by Fifth street, eastward by lot No. six hundred and twenty-one (621), and westward by lot No. six hundred and nineteen (619) in said block eighty (80). Being the same land which was conveyed to Elizabeth Taylor by Josephine Condon and Charles T. Condon, her husband, by deed dated April 18, 1893, and recorded in Deed Book "N," page one hundred and fifty-six (156). The said Elizabeth Taylor having afterwards married Valentine Leadbetter, and being the said Elizabeth Leadbetter, one of the parties hereto.

Improvements: One two-story frame dwelling house, thirty-seven by twenty-seven (37x27) feet, also necessary out-buildings. Dwelling piped for water and gas.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of ELIZABETH N. LEADBETTER and VALENTINE LEADBETTER, at the suit of the PENNSYLVANIA SAVINGS FUND and LOAN ASSOCIATION.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 1st, 1898.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Cameron county, Pa., and to me directed, I have seized, levied upon and taken into execution and will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Emporium, Cameron county, on

Friday, 2nd day of Sept. A. D., 1898,

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The following described real estate and property, to-wit:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post and the southwest corner of a certain lot of land belonging to J. C. Johnson, Esq., on the north side of Allegany Avenue; thence westerly along the line of Allegany Avenue (50) fifty feet to a post and the southeast corner of another certain lot of land belonging to above named J. C. Johnson, Esq.; thence northerly along the line of said lands of J. C. Johnson (150) one hundred and fifty feet to a post; thence easterly parallel with Allegany Avenue (50) fifty feet to the line of the first mentioned land belonging to J. C. Johnson; thence southerly along the line of lands belonging to said J. C. Johnson (150) one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning, be the same more or less and being lot No. (4) four as surveyed by Nathan Worley in 1872 together with improvements consisting of one two-story frame dwelling house thirty by twenty (30x20) feet, with wing attached, sixteen by twenty-five (16x25) feet; one barn sixteen by twenty (16x20) feet, and necessary outbuildings. Dwelling house piped for gas.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of BRIDGET THOMAS at the suit of LEET & CO.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 1, 1898.

THE FAIR!

LACE CURTAINS.

The best quality, largest assortment, newest, handsomest and most artistic designs, and prices that are in the bloom of satisfaction will all be found in our superb array of Lace Curtains. An early inspection will be richly rewarded. Come before the stock has been depleted by earlier purchasers.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism,
C. C. CURES } EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, influenza.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

R. C. DODSON, —THE— Druggist,

EMPORIUM, PA.

WHY NOT GET STRONG?

Strength is purchasable. You pay the doctor to tell you how to get it. He prescribes, and we carry out his orders. There are only three of us responsible. If the doctor is right and you follow directions, your health is assured. We know our part is done right. No other way of doing suits us.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

CAUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons cautioning them against trusting my wife, Bridget Thomas on my account, as I will not be responsible nor pay any bills of her contracting.

JAMES THOMAS.

Emporium, Pa., July 19th, 1898.—3t.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of the county of Cameron, to distribute the funds in his hands as Trustee, to make sale of the real estate of John F. Lewis, late of Shippen township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the Court House in the Borough of Emporium, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 25th day of August, 1898, when all persons interested can attend or be debarred from making exceptions thereafter.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Auditor.

Emporium, Pa., July 25th, 1898.

BEST LAWN SPRINKLERS MADE.

THE "TWIN COMET," price $5

Delivered Free with privilege 5 days triai.

THESE SPRINKLERS ARE

UNIQUE, EFFICIENT AND LABOR SAVING

Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other Sprinkler made.

Can be seen in operation at the residence of the editor of this paper.

Send for CIRCULARS and TESTIMONIALS

J. B. FELLOWS & Co. 49 Warren St. NEW YORK.
E. STEBBINS Mfg. Co. Sole Agts. & Mfgs. SPRINGFIELD, Mass.

For sale by all Hardware and Rubber Stores in the United States.

AGENTS WANTED. CAN MAKE BIG MONEY.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, NUTS

CONFECTIONERY.

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Spring and Summer Goods.

Ladies are invited to look at our new arrivals in Dress Goods, Likesilks, Silkolines Silk Gingham and Organdies, Black Brocade—absolutely fast black, Lace Curtains Window Laces, White Bedspreads, Fine Linen Damask Tablings, and Napkins to match, Ladies and Misses Muslin Underwear, in Night Dresses, Corset Covers, Skirts, also Ladies Wrappers and Babies Robes.

In the celebrated Black Cat Brand of the Leather Stockings, we keep a full assortment of sizes. These are unapproached for durability. Try them and you will always want them.

Ladies and Misses Ribbed Jersey Vests, from 10c up.

Note the address,

D. E. OLMSTED,

Near Odd Fellows Hall, East Fourth St.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER

MEETS EVERY REQUIREMENT OF A CRITICAL TYPEWRITER-USING PUBLIC. IT IS THE LEADER IN IMPROVEMENTS, THE MOST DURABLE MACHINE MADE, AND DAILY IN THOUSANDS OF OFFICES ALL OVER THE WORLD, CONTINUES TO PROVE ITSELF TO BE THE

Ask for Our New Art Catalogue

BEST VALUE WRITING MACHINE

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.,

8tf. 300 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ASK FOR THE BOOKLET ON "LIGHT" AND

Burn Crown Acme Oil.

GIVES THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD AND IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE

Sold by The Atlantic Refining Company

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15
All 2 oz. mixtures, reguiar price, 25 to 19
All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25
All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30
All 6 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50
All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.

H. C. OLMSTED,

AT THE

Leading Dry Goods Store

Is still doing business and expects to be whether they strike gas or oil. My stock is complete in every line. - - - - - -

Dress Goods.

I have the largest and best assortment ever kept by me, which I am selling at VERY CLOSE PRICES. - - - - - - Come and see the beautiful styles in Ladies Capes and Jackets, cheaper than you can buy the same in the large cities. Also Misses and Children's Jackets. - -

My Shoe Department

Is well stocked with Ladies, Gentlemen's and Childrens wear. Cheaper in price not quality) than any exclusive Shoe House can afford to sell for. - - -

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY.

NOTIONS OF ALL SORTS.

It is not necessary to enumerate the many bargains I have for you. Come and see for yourselves. We will take pleasur in showing you them, whether you wish to buy or not.

Respectfully

H. C. OLMSTED.

ROCKWELL'S

DRUG STORE,

Next to Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

Fancy Stationery.

Just received the choicest invoice of Fancy Stationery, including Envelopes, Paper and Tourists Pads,

Toilet and Bath Goods.

My line of Toilet and Bath Goods includes a fine line of Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, etc.

ROCKWELL'S

DRUG -- STORE,

EMPORIUM, PA.

EMPORIUM

MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Aug. 2, 1898.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 25
Graham, "	65
Rye, "	65
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	90
Chop Feed, "	90
Middlings, "	90
Bran, "	90
Corn, per bushel,	50
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter, or personally.

Geo. Hurteau has returned to Emporium.

Prof. Stauffer visited St Marys last Sunday.

Miss Anna Metzger leaves for Boston next Tuesday.

Miss Grace Walker is visiting friends at Shippensburg, Pa.

Mrs. P. J. Bloom has been confined to her home with quinsy.

Miss Tessie Robinson, is visiting Bradford friends this week.

P. J. Bloom came down from St. to spend Sunday with his wife.

Ray Smith, of Sterling Run, made a business trip to Emporium, Monday.

Miss Mame Phoenix, of Cameron, visited Mrs. P. R. Beattie on Tuesday.

Miss Lulu Crawford, of Olean, is guest of the Misses Wiley at this place.

"Bing" Hemphill, of St. Marys, visited his parents in town over Sunday.

Miss Gussie Vosage, of Ashland, Pa., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. Julian.

Dr. Baker informs the PRESS that D. S. McDonald is much better this morning.

Mr. Roy Kirk, of Williamsport, was transacting business in our "burg" on Tuesday.

Geo. Pepper and wife have returned from visiting relatives and friends in New York.

Matthew O'Byrne, accompanied by his son Joseph, leave to-day for Boston, on a visit.

Messrs. Fred Cooper and Harry George, of Port Allegany, were in town on Sunday.

Will Mundy came down from Buffalo on Saturday, to visit with his parents a few days.

Mrs. M. K. Tift, of Chicago, Ill., is guest of J. H. Swain and family. She is Mr. Swain's sister.

Prof. H. F. Stauffer's family have returned from an extended visit with relatives in Lebanon county.

Mr. Harry Moorehouse, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday in Emporium with his family, who are visiting here.

Miss Hattie Smith, of Friendship, N. Y., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Herbert Day, on Woodland avenue.

Guy D. Bonham came home from Franklin last Friday and moved his family to that busy city on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Ulsh and Miss Gertrude Mutthersbaugh, of Driftwood, were visitors at the county seat on Saturday.

Mrs. J. H. Swain was called to Eddyville, Ky., last week, on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Morrison.

Mrs. T. F. Seward and children, of Lima, O., is guest of her brother, Lemuel Evans and family, on Sixth street.

The Misses Wagner, of Watsontown, are visiting their cousins, Mrs. W. S. Walker and Mrs. P. J. Bloom, at this place.

Miss Marie Nangle, left home last Sunday for an extended visit among friaeds and relatives at Olean and Bradford.

H. Clint Olmsted and daughter Edith, of Coudersport, drove over last Saturday and visited with H. C. Olmsted and family.

Fred McVicker, the genial proprietor of the Lafayette, House, at Driftwood, made a flying business trip to Emporium on Tuesday.

Mrs. Walter Moore, of Tyrone, Pa., is guest of her grand-mother, Mrs. D. Clark, at the residence of W. F. Lloyd, on West Fourth street.

R. Seger and son, Edward C., will take in the excursion to Atlantic City to-day. From there they go to New York, where Ed. will remain.

Miss Loretta Swayne, who has been visiting friends in town for the past two or three weeks, returned to her home in Austin, Saturday last.

Miss Mollie Colburn, of Matucheu, N. J., is guest of Dr. Smith and wife, on Fourth street. Miss Colburn formerly resided at Sinnemahoning.

Mrs. A. Reed and Misses Laura and Maud Evans, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the residence of their sister, Mrs. John Cruise, on West Third street.

Mrs. Nowlton and daughter, of Bolivar, N. Y., are guests of County Commissioners' Clerk Franklin Housler and wife. Mrs. N. is Mrs. Housler's mother.

Dr. Bradford, of Austin, was in town this morning.

Mrs. Mason, of Michigan, is guest of C. C. Fay and wife.

"Curly" Hemphill is visiting his relatives at Clearfield.

Thos. McCaslin left on Tuesday to visit at Emlenton, Pa.

S. A. Rishell, of Johnstown, Pa., was guest of his brother Chas. over Sunday.

John F. Haver, of Erie, was in town Wednesday evening, enroute to Austin.

"Fritz" Seger is very anxious already to know when there will be an excursion to Toronto. Wonder why?

Mr. James Wade, of Clarendon, was in town over Sunday, guest of his sister, Mrs. Welch, on Walnut street.

Morris Lewis, who has been in very poor health for some months, we regret to learn is very low and his death is daily expected.

Mr. W. E. Mutthersbaugh, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in Philadelphia last May, is again on duty at the P. & E. freight depot.

Harry Soble, late with A. G. Lyman & Co., of Austin, has accepted a lucrative position with the Lackawanna Lumber Co., with headquarters at Scranton, Pa.

On Sunday evening we had the pleasure of meeting H. D. Burlingame, who informed us that he intended to move from Williamsport to Emporium in the near future.

Miss Olive Clemens, of Toronto, Can., who has been the guest of Dr. Rieck and family for several weeks past, returns to her home this week. She leaves many friends here.

Fred Schlect, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Fred Stahley, and Miss Lizzie Stahley, returned home from Pittsburg last evening, where they attended the funeral of Mr. Fred Stahley.

Miss Lizzie Stahley, of this place, received the startling intelligence on Saturday last, of the death of her brother Fred, at Pittsburg. She left on Monday to be present at the funeral.

E. M. Coder has moved to Straits, where he will assume charge of a planing mill..... George Bupp, of Emporium, an old Austin boy, was doing business in town Tuesday.—Austin Autograph.

John Othmer feels as though he was able to run the furniture factory without the aid of a receiver, since that young lady arrived at his house yesterday morning. Mother and daughter doing as nicely as could be expected.

Wm. G. Bair, who left Emporium last May, is located at Indiana, Pa., where he has charge of an up-to-date photograph gallery and is doing a nice business. His many Emporium friends will be pleased to learn of his success.

H. D. Stewart, of Cameron, one of the solid and substantial lumbermen of this county was calling on Emporium friends and transacting business, on Monday. He made us a social call and the PRESS goes to his address for another year.

Thos. Lyons, son of our townsman, Wm. Lyons, was in town on Friday evening, having drove down from St. Marys. Tom is the proud possessor of a blooded horse that "can step some," and takes great pleasure in exhibiting him to his friends.

Pressed Bricks.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a special Sea Shore excursion on Thursday, August 4th.

N. Seger carries the largest and most complete line of gents furnishings in the county. When in need of goods in this line give him a call.

B. L. Spence, while out picking berries last Saturday was struck twice on the sole of his boot by a rattler. He jumped from the log upon which he was standing and killed a large snake.

If you need a suit of clothes, call on N. Seger. He can fit you out, neater and cheaper than any other dealer in the county.

The low rates offered by the Pennsylvania Railroad for an excursion to the Sea Shore on Thursday, August 4, should be within the means of all desiring to visit the resorts.

Next Sabbath morning, in the M. E. church, a sermon to the children will be preached. The children's choir will lead the music and baptism to infants will be administered.

Rattlesnakes are very plenty this season. E. W. Gaskill says it is a poor day when he does not kill at least one in the hay field. It requires great care to prevent the reptiles from being loaded in the hay racks.

The low rates offered by the Penn sylvania Railroad Company for an excursion to the Sea Shore, Thursday, August 4th, will allow excursionists to go either to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood or Holly Beach.

After Cervera's fleet was disposed of our ships cheered one another, the captains indulged in compliments through the megaphones, the Oregon got out its band, and the strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner" echoed over the lines of Spaniards drawn up on the deck of the last of the Spanish fleet, and up over the lofty green-topped hills.

Two Navies Compared.

Just as the press of the country compared the relative strength of the Spanish and American navies prior to hostilities, so is the same operation going on, only the word German is substituted for that of Spanish. The strenuous opposition to everything American displayed by Germany has given rise to this situation. War with that power is not considered probable, but under the circumstances it is possible. To be sure, Berlin has given assurences of friendliness, but she has not withdrawn her flotilla from the Philippines, nor has she made any friendly disposition of the tariff questions which are a constant source of irritation.

So this nation has settled back comfortably to measure strength—on paper—with his Majesty the Kaiser.

An impartial list quoted by the New York Herald from "The Naval Pocket-book" (English, February 1, 1898) gives the following figures:

	Germany.	United States.
Battleships, 8000 tons and upward	6	10
Battleships, 7000 tons	4	..
Battleships, not included above	3	1
Sea-going coast defense ships	8	7
Large armored cruisers, 4500 tons or more	7	3
Total ships of the line	28	21
Cruisers	24	38
Coast defense	13	13
Torpedo craft	127	29

The German armored fleet is a trifle greater in displacement than that of this country. Her ships carry 330 guns of a calibre greater than three inches, while our navy mounts 320 guns of the same weight. Four first-class battleships form the main strength of the German navy—Friedrich Wilhelm, Brandenburg, Weissenburg and Worth. They are all 10,000-ton ships, protected by a complete armor belt of 11.8 and 15.7 inches of steel, have a coal capacity of 800 tons and a speed of seventeen and one-half knots an hour. They carry six 11-inch guns in barbettes, besides powerful auxiliary and secondary batteries.

The effectiveness of the American navy is now a known quantity—that of Germany unknown. Our men and ships have been tested in actual war, and we know what they can do. The Germans have acquired a high degree of organization, and apparently their equipment is of the best. They have, besides the national traits of bulldog persistency, bravery and machine-like obedience to authority. They are far slower than we and effect things by mass that we accomplish easier by individual effort. An American thinks twice while a German thinks once. And, as this war has shown, it is the individual in the crew as well as in the staff and line that counts for most. We could give Germany a far heavier tonnage and one hundred more guns and then call it an even match.—[Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. a bottle at L. Taggart's drug store.

When the war is over Spain should thank the United States for providing so many "glorious" defeats.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it Call on L. Taggart, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Great Excitement in Town.

Over the remarkable cures by the grand specific, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys and is nature's great healer and health renewer. If you have kidney, liver and blood disorder do not delay but call at our store for a free trial package. R. C. Dodson. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. 33-15ly

Camara is not making speeches. He hopes that Uncle Sam will forget his existence.

Kidney or Bladder Troubles.

If you suffer from kidney, bladder or urinary troubles, or from too frequent or scanty urine, "Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure" is what you want. Bed-wetting by children is generally cured by one bottle of this powerful remedy. Testimonials are disregarded, many people doubting the honesty or sincerity of them, we therefore avoid giving any here, but will furnish them on application to dealer whose name is given below. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

Allegheny College.

Founded in 1815.

Good Traditions.
Strong Faculty.
Unsurpassed Location.
Reasonable Expenses.

Catalogue sent free of Charge to any address upon application to

President Crawford,
Meadville, Pa.

FALL TERM opens Sept. 20

Sympathetic Husbands.

The sympathetic tenderness of a loving husband is everything to an expectant mother, especially during her first ordeal. George Layton, Esq., a prominent druggist of Dayton, O., gives the following case:

A customer of mine, whose wife has used four bottles of "Mother's Friend" before confinement, says, after seeing the effects of the remedy, that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles on the market, and the cost was $100 per bottle, she would have them.

"Mother's Friend" is a scientifically compounded liniment which affords certain relief in the various ailments preceding childbirth, and assures proper elasticity to the cords and muscles involved in the final ordeal.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists, or expressed on receipt of one dollar.

Valuable book, "Before Baby is Born," mailed free on application.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

SOLD EVERYWHERE

WILLIAMS' TANSY PILLS

A SURE RELIEF TO WOMAN for all troubles peculiar to her sex. Send by mail or from our Agent. $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

For sale by R C. Dodson.

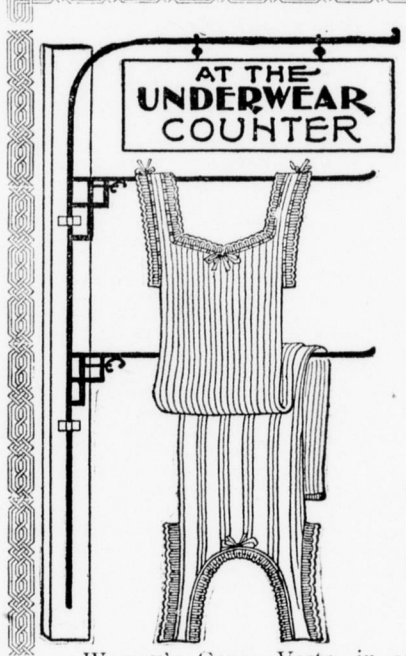
DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

We are busy arranging an entire

NEW LINE OF GOODS

All Latest Novelties.

R. SEGER & SON.



Warm Weather!

Warm Weather Underwear.

We have

Woman's Gauze Vests low neck and sleeves, at 5 cents.

Woman's Gauze Vests, in ecru and white, low neck and sleeves, at 10 cents.

Woman's and Children's Vests in ecru and white, low neck with or without sleeves, at 15 cents.

Fancy white and ecru Vests, with or without sleeves, at 25 cents.

Fancy silk vests, low neck and sleeves, from 50c to 75c.

We handle the celebrated E. & Z. Waists for children.

Warm Weather Wash Stuffs.

Better buy now. You'll need them sure. The weather will drive you to it. You can buy at any time at any price, but you can't buy such values as we now have, when you wish.

Our line of Ladies and Misses Linen Collars and Cuffs are right. Examine them, the price is 15c to 25c.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

NIGHT ON THE SHORE.

Dark is the sea and dark the sky;
The hurrying clouds drive swiftly by,
And the waves are wild to-night!
They laugh at the bird that cries on the crag,
The seaweed from off the rocks they drag;
There is never a one that cares to lag,
And they shout in glee at their might.

Hither and thither they ever roam,
Lashing themselves to glistening foam,
Over the black night sea.
They long to leap their rocky bound,
To seek the height where freedom is found,
To run with joy o'er the sandy mound,
And over the world to flee.

Then up and up the granite wall
They hurl themselves, but back they fall,
Down through the dizzying air.
Up, with a shriek of rage and pain,
They dash from the crest of the foaming main,
Climbing so madly! But back again
They fall with a roar of despair.

The soul of man would sometimes leap
The environments that round it sweep,
But its bonds are set; like the mighty deep,
It must not seek to know.
As in th' morning the waves will lap the shore,
The soul must be content as before,
Till the great unknown is the evermore
Which God Himself shall show.
—Bessie A. Burrows, in Midland Monthly.

PART II.

CHAPTER X.—CONTINUED.

"Now, that bird," Silver would say, "is' maybe, 200 years old, Hawkins—they live forever mostly; and if anybody's seen more wickedness, it must be the devil himself. She's sailed with England—the great Capt. England, the pirate. She's been at Madagascar, and at Malabar and Surinam, and Providence, and Portobello. She was at the fishing up of the wrecked plate ships. It's there she learned 'Pieces of eight,' and little wonder; 350,000 of 'em, Hawkins! She was at the boarding of the 'Viceroy of the Indies' out of Goa, she was; and to look at her you would think she was a babby. But you smelled powder — didn't you, cap'n?"

"Stand by to go about," the parrot would scream.

"Ah, she's a handsome craft, she is," the cook would say, and give her sugar from his pocket, and then the bird would peck at the bars and swear straight on, passing belief for wickedness. "There," John would add, "you can't touch pitch and not be mucked, lad. Here's this poor old innocent bird of mine swearing blue fire, and none the wiser, you may lay to that. She would swear the same, in a manner of speaking, before the chaplain." And John would touch his forelock with a solemn way he had, that made me think he was the best of men.

In the meantime, the squire and Capt. Smollett were still on pretty distant terms with one another. The squire made no bones about the matter; he despised the captain. The captain, on his part, never spoke but when he was spoken to, and then sharp and short and dry, and not a word wasted. He owned, when driven into a corner, that he seemed to have been wrong about the crew, that some of them were as brisk as he wanted to see, and all had behaved fairly well. As for the ship, he had taken a downright fancy to her. "She'll lie a point nearer the wind than a man has a right to expect of his own married wife, sir. But," he would add, "all I say is, we're not home again, and I don't like the cruise."

The squire, at this, would turn away and march up and down the deck, chin in air.

"A trifle more of that man," he would say, "and I should explode."

We had some heavy weather which only proved the qualities of the "Hispaniola." Every man on board seemed well content, and they must have been hard to please if they had been otherwise; for it is my belief there was never a ship's company so spoiled since Noah put to sea. Double grog was going on the least excuse; there was duff on odd days, as for instance, if the squire heard it was any man's birthday; and always a barrel of apples standing broached in the waist, for anyone to help himself that had a fancy.

"Never knew good to come of it yet," the captain said to Dr. Livesey. "Spoil fok's'le hands, make devils. That's my belief."

But good did come of the apple barrel, as you shall hear; for if it had not been for that, we should have had no note of warning and might all have perished by the hand of treachery.

This is how it came about:

We had run up the trades to get the wind of the island we were after—I am not allowed to be more plain—and now we were running down for it with a bright lookout day and night. It was about the last day of our outward voyage, by the largest computation; some time that night, or, at latest, before noon of the morrow, we should sight the Treasure island. We were heading S. S. W., and had a steady breeze abeam and a quiet sea. The "Hispaniola" rolled steadily, dipping her bowsprit now and then with a whiff of spray. All was drawing alow and aloft; every one was in the bravest spirits, because we were now so near an end of the first part of our adventure.

Now, just after sundown, when all my work was over, and I was on my way to my berth, it occurred to me that I should like an apple. I ran on deck. The watch was all forward looking out for the island. The man at the helm was watching the luff of the sail, and whistling away gently to himself; and that was the only sound excepting the swish of the sea against the bows and around the sides of the ship.

In I got bodily into the apple barrel, and found there was scarce an apple left; but, sitting down there in the dark, what with the sound of the waters and the rocking movement of the ship, I had either fallen asleep, or was on the point of doing so, when a heavy man sat down with rather a clash close by. The barrel shook as he leaned his shoulders against it, and I was just about to jump up when the man began to speak. It was Silver's voice, and before I had heard a dozen words, I would not have shown myself for all the world, but lay there, trembling and listening, in the extreme of fear and curiosity; for from these dozen words I understood that the lives of all the honest men aboard depended upon me alone.

CHAPTER XI.

WHAT I HEARD IN THE APPLE BARREL.

"No, not I," said Silver. "Flint was cap'n; I was quartermaster, along of my timber leg. The same broadside I lost my leg old Pew lost his deadlights. It was a master surgeon, him that ampytated me—out of college and all—Latin by the bucket, and what not; but he was hanged like a dog, and sun-dried like the rest, at Corso castle. That was Robert's men, that was, and comed of changing names to their ships—'Royal Fortune' and so on. Now, what a ship was christened, so let her stay, says I. So it was with the 'Cassandra,' as brought us all safe home from Malabar, after England took the 'Viceroy of the Indies;' so it was with the old Walrus, Flint's old ship, as I've seen amuck with the red blood and fit to sink with gold."

"Ah!" cried another voice, that of the youngest hand on board, and evidently full of admiration, "he was the flower of the flock, was Flint!"

"Davis was a man, too, by all accounts," said Silver. "I never sailed along of him; first with England, then with Flint, that's my story; and now here on my own account, in a manner of speaking. I laid by 900 safe, from England, and 2,000 after Flint. That ain't bad for a man before the mast—all safe in bank. 'Tain't earning now; it's saving does it, you may lay to that. Where's all England's men now? I dunno. Where's Flint's? Why, most on 'em's aboard here, and glad to get the duff—been begging before that, some on 'em. Old Pew, as has lost his sight, and might have thought shame, spends £1,200 a year, like a lord in parliament. Where is he now? Well, he's dead now, and under hatches; but for two years before that, shiver my timbers! that man was starving. He begged and he stole, and he cut throats, and starved at that, by the powers!"

"Well, it ain't much use, after all," said the young seaman.

"'Tain't much use for fools, you may lay to it—that, nor nothing," cried Silver. "But now, you look here; you're young, you are, but you're as smart as paint. I see that when I set my eyes on you, and I'll talk to you like a man."

You can imagine how I felt when I heard this abominable old rogue addressing another in the very same words of flattery he had used to myself. I think, if I had been able, I would have killed him through the barrel. Meantime he ran on, little supposing he he was overheard.

"Here it is about gentlemen of fortune. They lives rough, and they risk swinging, but they eat and drink like fighting cocks, and when a cruise is done, why, it's hundreds of pounds instead of hundreds of farthings in their pockets. Now, the most goes for rum and a good fling, and to sea again in their shirts. But that's not the course I lay. I puts it away, some here, some there, and none too much anywheres, by reason of suspicion. I'm 50, mark you; once back from this cruise, I set up gentleman in earnest. Time enough, too, say you. Ah! but I've lived easy in the meantime; never denied myself o' nothing heart desires, and slept soft and eat dainty all my days, but when at sea. And how did I begin? Before the mast like you!"

"Well," said the other, "but all the other money's gone now, ain't it? You daren't show face in Bristol after this."

"Why, where might you suppose it was?" asked Silver, derisively.

"At Bristol, in banks and places," answered his companion.

"It were," said the cook; "it were when we weighed anchor. But my old missis has it all by now. And the Spyglass is sold, lease and good-will and rigging; and the old girl's off to meet me. I would tell you where, for I trust you; but it 'ud make jealousy among the mates."

"And you can trust your missis?" asked the other.

"Gentlemen of fortune," returned the cook, "usually trusts little among themselves, and right they are, you may lay to it. But I have a way with me, I have. When a mate brings a slip on his cable—one as knows me, I mean—it won't be in the same world with old John. There was some that was feared of Pew, and some that was feared of Flint; but Flint his own self was feared of me. Feared he was, and proud. They was the roughest crew afloat, was Flint's; the devil himself would have been feared to go to sea with them. Well, now, I tell you, I'm not a boasting man, and you seen yourself how easy I keep company; for when I was quartermaster, lambs wasn't the word for Flint's old buccaneers. Ah, you may be sure of yourself in old John's ship."

"Well, I tell you now," replied the lad, "I didn't half a quarter like the job till I had this talk with you, John; but there's my hand on it now."

"And a brave lad you were, and smart, too," answered Silver, shaking hands so heartily that all the barrel shook, "and a finer figure-head for a gentleman of fortune I never clapped my eyes on."

By this time I had begun to understand the meaning of their terms. By a "gentleman of fortune" they plainly meant neither more nor less than a common pirate, and the little scene that I had overheard was the last act in the corruption of one of the honest hands—perhaps of the last one left aboard. But on this point I was soon to be relieved, for Silver giving a little whistle, a third man strolled up, and sat down by the party.

"Dick's square," said Silver.

"Oh, I knowed Dick was square," returned the voice of the cockswain, Israel Hands. "He's no fool, is Dick." And he turned his quid and spat. "But, look here," he went on, "here's what I want to know, Barbecue—how long are we a-going to stand off and on like a blessed bum-boat? I've had a'most enough o' Cap'n Smollett; he's hazed me long enough, by thunder! I want to go into that cabin, I do. I want their pickles and wines, and that."

"Israel," said Silver, "your head ain't much account, nor ever was. But you're able to hear, I reckon; leastways, your ears is big enough. Now, here's what I say—you'll berth forward, and you'll live hard, and you'll speak soft, and you'll keep sober, till I give the word; and you may lay to that, my son."

"Well, I don't say no, do I?" growled the cockswain. "What I say is, when? That's what I say."

"When! by the powers!" cried Silver. "Well, now, if you want to know, I'll tell you when. The last moment I can manage; and that's when. Here's a first rate seaman, Cap'n Smollett, sails the blessed ship for us. Here's this squire and doctor with a map and such—I don't know where it is, do I? No more do you, says you. Well, then, I mean this squire and doctor shall find the stuff, and help us to get it aboard, by the powers. Then we'll see. If I was sure of you all, sons of double Dutchmen, I'd have Cap'n Smollett navigate us half-way back again before I struck."

"Why, we're all seamen aboard here, I should think," said the lad Dick.

"We're all fok's'le hands, you mean," snapped Silver. "We can steer a course, but who's to set one? That's what all you gentlemen split on, first and last. If I had my way, I'd have Cap'n Smollett work us back into the trades, at least; then we'd have no blessed miscalculations and a spoonful of water a day. But I know the sort you are. I'll finish with 'em on the island, as soon's the blunt's on board, and a pity it is. But you're never happy till you're drunk. Split my sides, I've a sick heart to sail with the likes of you!"

"Easy all, Long John," cried Israel. "Who's a-crossin' of you?"

"Why, how many tall ships, think ye, now, have I seen laid aboard? and how

"Dick," he added, breaking off, "bring me an apple."

many brisk lads drying in the sun at Execution Dock?" cried Silver; "and all for the same hurry and hurry and hurry. You hear me? I seen a thing or two at sea, I have. If you would on'y lay your course, and a p'int to windward, you would ride in carriages, you would. But not you! I know you. You'll have your mouthful of rum tomorrow, and go hang."

"Everybody know'd you was a kind of a chapling, John; but there's others as could hand and steer as well as you," said Israel. "They liked a bit o' fun, they did. They wasn't so high and dry, nohow, but took their fling, like jolly companions every one."

"So?" says Silver. "Well, and where are they now? Pew was that sort, and he died a beggar-man. Flint was, and he died of rum at Savannah. Ah, they was a sweet crew, they was! on'y, where are they?"

"But," asked Dick, "when we do lay 'em athwart, what are we to do with 'em, anyhow?"

"There's the man for me!" cried the cook, admiringly. "That's what I call business. Well, what would you think? Put 'em ashore like maroons? That would have been England's way. Or cut 'em dawn like that much pork? That would have been Flint's or Billy Bones'."

"Billy was the man for that," said Israel. "'Dead men don't bite,' says he. Well, he's dead now, hisself; he knows the long and short on it now; and if ever a rough hand come to port, it was Billy."

"Right you are," said Silver, "rough and ready. But mark you here; I'm an easy man—I'm quite the gentleman, says you; but this time it's serious. Dooty is dooty, mates. I give my vote death. When I'm in parlyment and riding in my coach, I don't want none of these sea-lawyers in the cabin a-coming home, unlooked for, like the devil at prayers. Wait, is what I say; but when the time comes, why, let her rip!"

"John," cried the cockswain, "you're a man!"

"You'll say so, Israel, when you see," said Silver. "Only one thing I claim—I claim Trelawney. I'll wring his calf's head off his body with these hands. Dick!" he added, breaking off, "you must jump up, like a sweet lad, and get me an apple, to wet my pipe like."

You may fancy the terror I was in. I should have leaped out and run for it, if I had found the strength; but my limbs and heart alike misgave me. I heard Dick begin to rise, and then some one seemingly stopped him, and the voice of Hands exclaimed:

"Oh, stow that! Don't you get sucking of that bilge, John. Let's have a go of the rum."

"Dick," said Silver, "I trust you. I've a gauge on the keg, mind. There's the key; you fill a pannikin and bring it up."

Terrified as I was I could not help thinking to myself that this must have been how Mr. Arrow got the strong waters that destroyed him.

Dick was gone but a little while, and during his absence Israel spoke straight on in the cook's ear. It was but a word or two that I could catch, and yet I gathered some important news; for, besides other scraps that tended to the same purpose, this whole clause was audible: "Not another man of them'll jine." Hence there were still faithful men on board.

When Dick returned, one after another of the trio took the pannikin and drank—one "To luck;" another with a "Here's to old Flint;" and Silver himself saying, in a kind of a song: "Here to ourselves, and hold your luff, plenty of prizes and plenty of duff."

Just then a sort of brightness fell upon me in the barrel, and, looking up, I found the moon had risen and was silvering the mizzen-top and shining white on the luff of the foresail; and almost at the same time the voice on the lookout shouted: "Land ho!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

IN THE STOCKS.

One of the Minor Punishments of Puritan Days.

One of the marked tendencies of the present age is said to be an overrefinement of the analysis of sensation, whether physical or mental; a habit of regarding in a moral aspect much that was once dismissed as purely physical. So, in dwelling on some of the "minor" punishments of Puritan days, the mental sufferings of the unhappy beings who were exposed to the ignominy of the market place have come to be considered as the chief part of their punishment. An account drawn from an old record, however, testifies that the physical discomforts of such a position were by no means to be ignored.

One Mr. Hubbard was sentenced in Boston to the stocks, for having indulged in an unwarrantable fit of ill temper. When he had taken his seat, under the order to remain there for the rest of the day, there presently came along a drove of swine, which seemed to cast upon him those leering looks that only a fat pig can bestow. A dog followed, sniffing at the prisoner's feet, and making feints—unpleasantly approaching reality—of biting him. Then a cock, mounting to the very top of the stocks, crowed his derision upon the victim below; and presently a rough fellow after indulging in ugly taunts, threw at him fetic, toadstools and a dead snake.

Then an Indian appeared, who in a drunken rage, stimulated by some fancied injury, rushed at Mr. Hubbard with a tomahawk, probably intending nothing worse, however, than to give him a severe fright—which he certainly succeeded in doing.

Help came from an unexpected quarter; for at that moment an old bull came tearing down the road. His attention was attracted by the stocks, and with a roar he prepared for a charge.

Alarmed in his turn, the savage darted off. The bull made a dash at the stocks, and carried away the corner post, but without even grazing the object of his apparent wrath. Whether he was disgusted by the little he had accomplished or his animosity was thus satisfied, he started off bellowing and shaking his head, much to the relief of Mr. Hubbard.

And then the unforunate man was left in comparative peace to his own meditations and the cutting sleet of a November day.—Youth's Companion.

IT WAS NO USE.

Goldsmith Could Not Work with an Amanuensis.

It is said that Goldsmith, much as he disliked exertion and trouble, either literary or other, was unable to avail himself of the help of an amanuensis.

"How do you manage?" he one day asked a friend, desperately.

"Oh, easily," said the other, an author of many voluminous but short-lived works. "I walk about the room and dictate to a clever man, who puts down correctly all that I tell him; all that I have to do is just to look over the manuscript and possibly make a few corrections before sending it to the press."

The indolent doctor was delighted with this idea and ordered the "clever man" in question to be sent to him the next day. The amanuensis arrived, and sat, pen in hand, waiting for the dictation to begin.

Goldsmith paced the room with great solemnity at first and then with rapidly-increasing disturbance of mind and features. At last he came to a sudden halt before the waiting scribe and thrust his hand into his pocket.

"It will not do, my friend," he said, with a shake of his head, holding a guinea to the young man; "it will not do for me. I find that my head and my hand must work together or there'll be no work done."

He never made the trial again, counting it as extra trouble rather than gain. —Youth's Companion.

The City of the Little Monk.

The city of Munich is called Muenchen in German. Before it was Muenchen it was "Moenchen," the diminutive for "moench," the German word for "monk," so that the name of the city signifies "little monk." The name was received 700 years ago. In the middle of the twelth century a number of monks flying from Hungary established a cloister and a colony on the site of the old town, and travelers used to speak of the place as "Bei den Moenchen," later simply Moenchen, now Muenchen Whether the Hungarian recluse was smaller than his Bavarian confreres or whether it was simply an expression of affection has not been ascertained.—Philadelphia Press.

—Nearly every mother says her baby never causes her to lose any sleep. The father says nothing.—Washington Democrat.

SKILL OF DOCTORS TESTED.

Fifteen Years of Suffering.

"I thought I should surely die."

When the stomach begins to fail in its duties, other organs speedily become affected in sympathy, and life is simply a burden almost unbearable. Indigestion and dyspepsia are so common that only the sufferer from these diseases knows the possibilities of misery that inhere in them. A typical example of the sufferings of the victim of indigestion is furnished in the case of John C. Pritchard. He went on for fifteen years, from bad to worse. In spite of doctors he grew constantly weaker, and thought he would die. He got well, however, and thus relates his experience:

"For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible sufferings of dyspepsia as Dr. Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

This case is not extraordinary, either in the severity of the disease or the prompt and perfect cure performed by Dr. Ayer's Pills. Similar results occur in every case where Dr. Ayer's Pills are used. "They helped me right away" is the common expression of those who have used them. Here is another testimony to the truth of this statement:

"I formerly suffered from indigestion and weakness of the stomach, but since I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, I have the appetite of the farmer's boy. I am 46 years of age, and recommend all who wish to be free from dyspepsia to take one of Dr. Ayer's Pills after dinner, till their digestive organs are in good order."—WM. STEINKE, Grant, Neb.

Dr. Ayer's Pills offer the surest and swiftest relief from constipation and all its attendant ills. They cure dizziness, nausea, heartburn, palpitation, bad breath, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, biliousness, and a score of other affections that are, after all, only the signs of a more deep rooted disease. You can find more information about Dr. Ayer's Pills, and the diseases they have cured, in Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

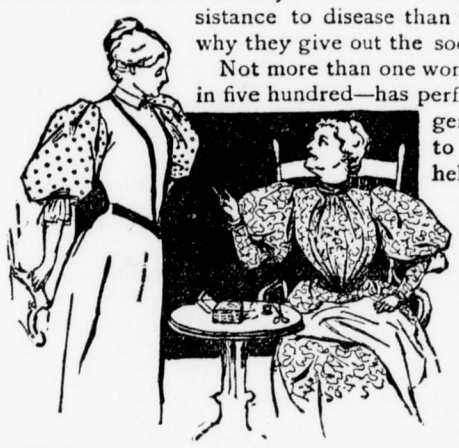
WEAK SPOTS.

Everybody Comes Into This World With a Predisposition to Disease.

A Talk With Mrs. Pinkham About the Cause of Anemia.

Everybody comes into this world with a predisposition to disease of some particular tissue; in other words, everybody has a weak spot.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the weak spot in women is somewhere in the uterine system. The uterine organs have less resistance to disease than the vital organs; that's why they give out the soonest.



Not more than one woman in a hundred—nay, in five hundred—has perfectly healthy organs of generation. This points to the stern necessity of helping one's self just as soon as the life powers seem to be on the wane.

Excessive menstruation is a sign of physical weakness and want of tone in the uterine organs. It saps the strength away and produces anemia (blood turns to water).

If you become anemic, there is no knowing what will happen. If your gums and the inside of your lips and inside your eyelids look pale in color, you are in a dangerous way and must stop that drain on your powers. Why not build up on a generous, uplifting tonic, like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

Mrs. EDWIN EHRIG, 413 Church St., Bethlehem, Pa., says: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you that I am better than I have been for four years. I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills, and can say that I am perfectly cured. Doctors did not help me any. I should have been in my grave by this time if it had not been for your medicine. It was a godsend to me. I was troubled with excessive menstruation, which caused womb trouble, and I was obliged to remain in bed for six weeks. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine was recommended to me, and after using it a short time, was troubled no more with flooding. I also had severe pain in my kidneys. This, also, I have no more. I shall always recommend the Compound, for it has cured me, and it will cure others. I would like to have you publish this letter." (In such cases the dry form of Compound should be used.)

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SUMMER RESORTS on LONG ISLAND

By the Ocean on the south shore, or the wooded Sound on the north shore. Send 6 cts. in stamps for "LONG ISLAND," an illustrated descriptive book, 4 cts. for "SUMMER HOMES," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on LONG ISLAND, and 5c. for "UNIQUE LONG ISLAND," an illustrated book, to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager, L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WOMAN AND HOME

CLOTHES PUT ON ICE.

Cold Storage Proves a Better Preventive of Moths Than Tar Paper or Moth Balls.

Clothes are put on ice now during the summer months. Men's garments and women's alike. It is not meant, of course, that suits and dresses are literally laid upon blocks of ice, there to congeal rapidly, but that clothes are actually placed in the coldest of storage in the heated term.

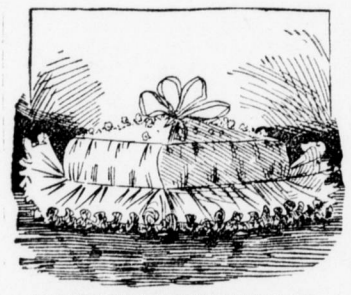
Tar paper is a remedy of long standing, as is camphor, but it is said that the new plan of the cold storage warehouse is better than either of these. In the first place, the clothes are not packed away tightly, but they are hung on hooks in the storage rooms set apart for that purpose, and they keep their shape much better. Then no odor clings to them when they are taken home in the fall.

You can hire a room for clothes, or a single hook in a room in a progressive cold storage warehouse to-day as you please. This is a more expensive method of preserving winter clothes through the summer than the old-fashioned ways, yet it is not so costly. An odd feature of the cold storage of clothes is that boots are now being received, and it seems to be a popular thing to put them on ice, too.—Chicago Tribune.

HANDKERCHIEF CASE.

How Nimble Fingers Can Produce a Very Charming and Useful Bit of Fancy Work.

A dainty and useful handkerchief case may be made of a square box, such as is used for stationery, by removing the rim of the cover in order that only a square pasteboard will remain. When the rim is removed, line the inside of the box and over both sides of the cover put white sheet wadding sprinkled with lily of the valley sachet powder and tacked here and there in order to keep it in its place. The cover is to be fastened to the box with bits of tape used like hinges, and the whole thing lined inside and outside with pale green crepe paper, the joinings being inside and glued to make them hold.



DAINTY HANDKERCHIEF BOX.

Lilies of the valley made from crepe paper or culled from the milliner's stock will be needed to complete the artistic effect, and their leaves, put on the cover with a fine wire, make the central vein and add brightness and beauty. Four leaves will be enough.

A pretty mat for the box may be made of a square of the paper used in covering it, curled at the edges with the finger and pasted on stiff paper. A ruffle of lace that will come nearly to the edge of the paper will add to the beauty of its finish.—N. Y. Tribune.

Economical Marketing.

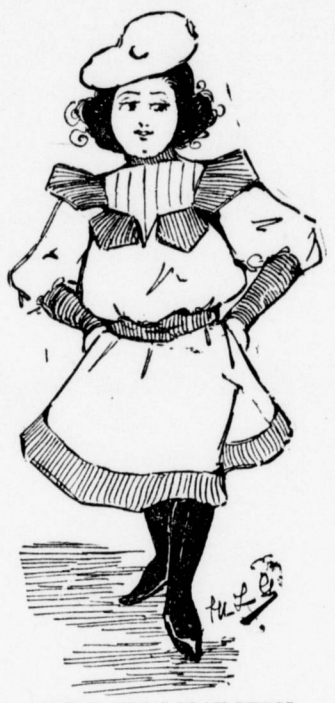
Marketing economically does not mean purchasing things at the cheapest rate. It really involves the higher talent of selecting wisely and well. Small quantities and no waste is one good rule to remember. Have just enough—not a piece too much.

A PLAY-DAY DRESS.

Just the Thing for a Little Girl to Wear at a Mountain or Seashore Summer Resort.

There comes a very heavy chambray which is warranted to wear from one season to a life time—with the chances in favor of the life time. It is most useful for children's dresses, as it is positively beyond ripping or tearing.

The chambray costs about 75 cents a yard, but it wears so well that you soon forget the first expenditure.



LITTLE GIRL'S PLAY DRESS.

A very comfortable dress for a little girl is a sailor suit in tan chambray, made with blouse and plain skirt. The skirt is bordered with a band of lighter weight chambray which comes in stripes or figures. A yoke of plain white chambray stitched with white or black can be worn with this dress, and lapels, belt and cuffs of the fancy chambray can be used for trimming.

In using this strong material it is best not to combine it with light-weight goods which will wear out long before the chambray loses its first newness.

Marriage by the Glove.

In Holland, says a Scotch paper, marriage by proxy is allowed. This is the so-called "marriage by the glove," and is usually put in practice by a Dutchman who is sojourning abroad, and wanting a wife, is too poor or too far off to return home for one. In such a case he writes home to a lawyer, who selects one conformable to the requirements of his client. If the gentleman approves, he next sends the lawyer a soiled left-hand glove and a power of attorney, which settles the business. A friend marries the woman by proxy, and she is thereafter promptly shipped off to her new home.

A Local North Pole.

A note from a recent report to the French academy by Mascart states that a north pole had been found at Kotchetooka, a village in Russia. The magnetic needle assumes a vertical position at this point, and the horizontal needle remains in equilibrium in all positions. The latitude is 52 degrees north.

Baked Apple Custard.

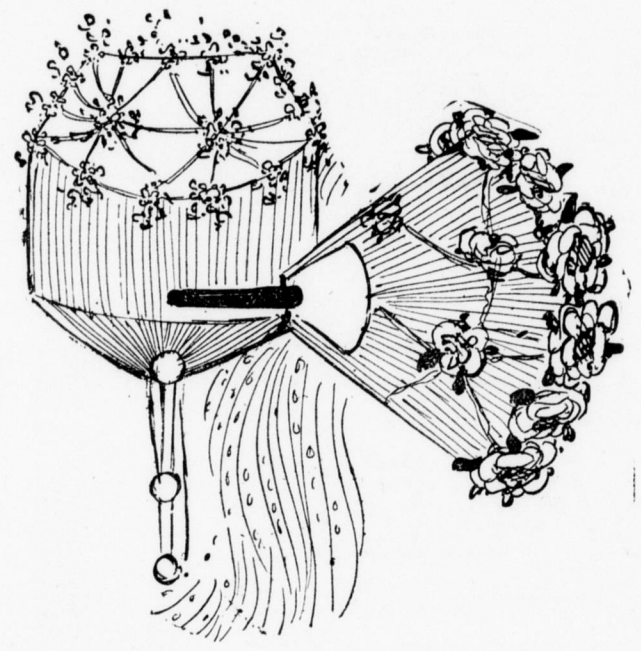
Stew one pound of good cooking apples, pared and cored; when heated add half a pound of granulated sugar; prepare custard as usual and pour over apples and bake. Whipped cream served on the custard is a great improvement. If preferred less sugar can be used in the custard.

A watch ticks 157,680,000 times in a year, and the wheels travel 3,558¾ miles per annum.

SUMMER PALM LEAVES.

A palm leaf fan in summer is a veritable March wind in dog days. No other fan approaches it in breeziness.

Appreciating this the knowing ones have transferred the palm leaf fan into a thing of beauty as well as coolness. By the aid of a few ribbons and small bunches of artificial flowers it has become as pretty as any fan that waves.



To trim a palm leaf fan you purchase a quantity of tiny roses or forget-me-nots. It makes no difference as long as the flowers are small. These you sew around the edge of the fan. You then attach baby ribbons to the flowers. Fasten the ribbons in a pretty, web-like design upon the fan and you will find that you have a very pretty ornament which will also be most useful.

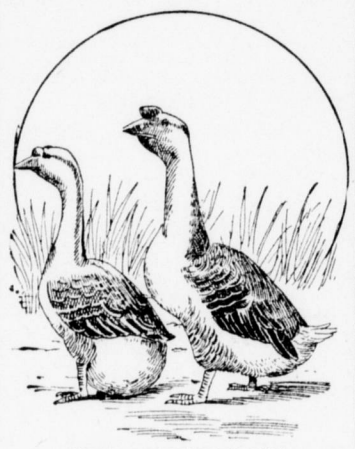
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

GEESE FOR MARKET.

A Branch of the Poultry Business Which Possesses a Number of Special Advantages.

If there is abundant pasturage little other food is required, as a goose depends largely upon grass for sustenance during the summer months. During winter there should be some inclosure or protection provided, and the geese should be fed twice a day. Shredded hay or silage is suitable, giving corn at least once a day or so.

If geese are fed too much grain it will induce laying too early in the season and the eggs will probably not be fertile. Geese seek mates in February. Among the many varieties we think the Embden, African and Toulouse are most profitable. A good cross is obtained by mating an African gander with Embden geese. The cross secures better layers and the color of the flesh is improved. The "green goose," as the goose is styled when about four months old, is in demand in the markets if fattened nicely. Sometimes young geese are sent to market at two months old, if of good size and well fattened. To fatten they should be placed out of sight and hearing of their mates, or they will be restless and will consequently not take on fat so easily. Plenty of grass and water must be given daily, in addition to grain or scalded meal. Cooked turnips may be fed also, as they relish this vegetable.



GRAY AFRICAN GEESE.

Young goslings should not be allowed to get chilled, but must be cared for much the same as ducklings until strong enough to follow the mother goose. While the goose must have plenty of drinking water and a bath now and then is beneficial, it is not essential that ponds should be prepared for them, nor that they should dabble in water at all times. If running water is a natural feature of the farm and the geese have access to it at all times, then it will be necessary to pen the goslings and the mothers for a few weeks until the down is well out on the goslings. There is no prettier sight, at least among the feathered tribe, than a family of goslings, which are seemingly golden balls of fluffy down, sailing serenely by the side of their mother. Corn meal, slightly salted, should be fed to goslings; also table scraps are much liked.

One pound of feathers is nearly the average obtained from six geese when picked for their feathers. When killed three geese will furnish one pound of feathers.

The African or Toulouse will lay from 20 to 25 eggs. The first laying should be set under hens and the goose allowed to sit on the last laying or clutch, as it is called. As a rule each goose should average 20 goslings in a year, and as the average weight will be about ten pounds each when well fattened for market, it will be seen that with a good breed to start with, good care, etc., raising geese for market will prove as paying as other branches of poultry raising. Those who intend shipping should send to dealers in poultry for modes of preparing for market, since modes differ in different sections.—A. C. McPherson, in Farm and Home.

ALL AROUND THE FARM.

The best crop raised on the farm are the boys and girls. When they mature grandly they are worth millions a pound.

It is idle for a slovenly farmer to attempt to tell how a farm should be conducted. His neighbors know him and his style of farming.

It was noticeable that during the continuous heavy rains in June, the only bad results to corn on tiled land was the growth of weeds.

It was recently said to us by a farmer that corn of one variety would mature at the same time, even if planted ten days apart. Can that be true?

Grow plenty of what you like for the table. A farmer friend of ours says that when he was a boy he could never get as many radishes as he wanted. Now he grows them to a point of waste.—Western Plowman.

This Is Worth Considering.

Experiments recently made at the Michigan Experimental station show that about four times as much feed is obtained from a meadow allowed to mature hay as from a field pastured. In soiling, the difference would probably not be so great, owing to the fact that the grass, or peas, or alfalfa, or whatever is grown for the purpose, is cut before it fully matures, but even then from two to three times the number of animals can be supported by soiling as on pasture.—Prairie Farmer.

THE HORSE'S FOOT.

If It Is Not Kept in an Excellent Condition the Animal Will Soon Be Practically Useless.

In a horse a strong foot has the fibers of the hoof very distinct, so much so that they resemble in appearance those of easily split timber. But a hoof of this kind, if not kept moist and pliable, soon becomes almost as hard as iron and is liable to render the foot lame and tender, without revealing the cause of the lameness. When it is hurt and locally inflamed, troublesome eruptions around the coronet are liable to appear.

A "thin hoof" is one which has a thin wall. It may be perfectly shaped in every way, but is peculiarly liable to get out of order either from attaching the shoe, traveling on hard ground or during excessive drought in summer or of moisture in winter. In nearly all cases the bottom of a thin hoof is ragged, and when the shoe is removed the whole verge is seen to be thin.

A narrow-heeled foot is, in some cases, reasonably good, but in others is inclined to various bad conditions, and when tampered with, as is so often done by blacksmiths in shoeing, is almost certain to become hoofbound.

A hoof of disproportionately large size is in most cases accompanied by a slenderness and comparative weakness of limb and is a good indication of inability for brisk or vigorous action. A horse with a high-heeled foot is subject to unsteadiness of action and is liable to stumble and to sprains in the coffin or pastern joints, while a low-heeled hoof renders the animal a bad traveler.

A flat foot, shaped like an oyster, usually has many rings or wrinkles, and usually requires a hollow-shaped shoe. In many cases, for want of a sufficiently strong wall, much difficulty is occasioned in shoeing in securing proper fastening for the shoe, and often renders the animal unfit for fast work or work on hard, stony roads.

When a hoof is smooth and tough, of a medium size, neither too hard and brittle nor too soft, without wrinkles, with the heel firm and in no way rotten or spongy, with the frog horny and dry, with the sole somewhat hollow, like the inside of a dish, let the color be what it may—such a foot will nearly always turn out good, although good judges object to too many white feet, preferring dark or black hoofs.—St. Louis Republic.

KEEP FENCES TIGHT.

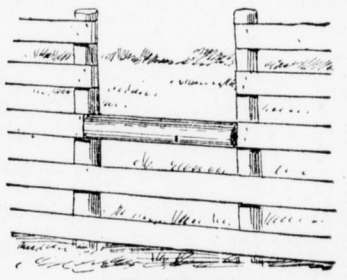
A Good Part of the Injury to Stock from Barbs Is Due Almost Altogether to Neglect.

One of the most common causes of breachy animals on the farm is poor fences, and we may go further and say that a good part of the injury to stock from barbed wire fences, is due to a poor condition of the fence. The wires get loose and sag down, and stock get tangled up in them and injure themselves much worse than they would if the fences were kept up properly. Low tumble down fences are a constant temptation to stock to break over, and once they get started it will be much more difficult to restrain. The safest plan in all cases is to keep the fences in a good condition, especially those around the pastures. If the stock are to be changed constantly from one pasture or field to another, provide good gates, as laying the fences part way down and compelling the animals to jump over what is left up, is giving them the first lessons in jumping or becoming breachy. If an animal seems inclined to be breachy, get rid of it as soon as possible, as one mischievous or breachy animal on the farm will soon teach the greater part of the others to be like them. With wire fences properly built, care being taken to have strong corner posts well braced, it is not much work to keep them in good condition. But no matter what kind of fences there may be on the farm it is good plan to go over them every few weeks and see that they are kept in good repair.—Prairie Farmer.

HANDY CONTRIVANCE.

A Simple Device Which Prevents Hogs from Going Where They May Not Be Wanted.

We reproduce from Wisconsin Farmer a device which allows cattle to go from field to field but prevents hogs from doing so. A roller from an old binder, or a round piece of timber made into a roller, is put in the gap just high enough to let cattle and horses step over. When a hog tries to go over he falls back.



A HANDY GAP.

Clover Causes Slobbering.

There is in all clovers more or less of a principle that tends to cause slobbering in horses. It is now believed that this principle is more largely found in the seeds than in other parts of the plants. It is not probable that there will be any difficulty in using the hay if the crimson clover is cut before the seed is fully formed. Since crimson clover seeds abundantly at the first blossoming, it is more likely to give trouble than the ordinary red clover, which seeds very little or not at all at the first blooming.—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

READY TO TAKE HIS GALL.

The Surprising Offer of a Bankrupt's Soulless Creditor at an Assignment Meeting.

Not long ago a substantial looking New Yorker came to Chicago to engage in the retail cigar business. He had seemingly good credentials and rented an attractive little store on the North side, buying his fixtures on credit. On the same terms he laid in quite a large stock of goods and opened his doors for patronage. He seemed to be doing quite a good business and none of his numerous creditors manifested the least alarm as to the safety of their accounts. Suddenly he made an assignment. His creditors were notified and a full meeting was held in the office of his attorney, the sorrowful bankrupt not being present with them.

The attorney made a politic and pacific speech. An eastern creditor, who had secured judgment on a fraudulent claim, had attached and carried away everything except 270 cigars and $6.30 in money. The unfortunate debtor owed over $3,000 to the men present, which he would liquidate at the earliest possible moment.

"My client suffers far more acutely than any of you," continued the lawyer. "He has surrendered all that he possesses. It is not much, it is true, but I trust it will serve as an earnest of his future intentions. He is crushed by his misfortune and would willingly divide his body among you."

"What's that?" asked a somewhat deaf old man, supplementing his right ear with his broad palm.

"My client is willing to divide his very body among you," repeated the attorney.

"All right," responded the old man, "I'll take his gall!"—Chicago Chronicle.

A Liberal Supply Needed.

"There's one thing, dear George," she wrote, "that you mustn't forget. Stand on tiptoe when those great guns go off, and stuff your ears full of cotton. Don't forget the cotton when you pass through the south. Get two bales while you are about it."

And dear George rubbed his ears and wondered what she meant.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Different Make.

"Is he a self-made man?"

"No; father-in-law-made."—Puck.

Nobody gets as mad as a loafer when told that he doesn't work.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Woman's Failing.—"Women have so little originality." "I presume you are talking about some one woman." "Yep. I have proposed to her four times, and each time she has told me it was so sudden."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Flight of Time.—"How time flies!" she exclaimed sadly. "Here I am 30 years old, and it seems but yesterday that I was 18!" Her husband, understand, was one of those insensate brutes; not for years had he told his wife how nice she looked in her tea gown until after he had figured up all the batting averages in the National league. "How long is it actually?" he asked, now.—Detroit Journal.

"I hope," said Newpop, "that if the Spaniards bombard New York, they will do it in the daytime." "So that you can dodge!" "No. So they will not wake the baby."—Town Topics.

Questionable Success.—Dixon—"How did Hackwrite's new play take in London?" Hixon—"He writes me that it met with unheard-of success." Dixon—"Is that so?" Hixon—"Yes; after the first night it was never heard of again."—Chicago News.

Brown—"Oh, yes! the world moves!" Jones—"Yes; and it has to hustle to keep up with the United States."—Puck.

Benham—"I see that your mother brought her trunk." Mrs. Benham—"Yes." Benham—"Well, she didn't need to do that to prove that she was an elephant on our hands."—Town Topics.

The trouble is, when a thing has occurred often enough that you decide it has become a rule, something happens to change the whole business.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

It is a pretty safe rule to go by that when all the papers don't refer to a man as prominent, that he is.—Atchison Globe.

Health is greater than wealth. Next to it is a disposition to smile under a cloud of debts.—Atchison Globe.

A Philippine Heroine.

One of the Philippine insurgent leaders is a beautiful woman whose life seems to be charmed. She has often rushed bravely into the very teeth of death from guns and cannon, but has never been wounded. Frequently we see people in this country who live so long that their lives seem charmed also, but the only charm about it is that they keep up their strength and vitalize their blood with that celebrated remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

A Positive Proof.

Teacher—Now can any of you give any proofs of your own that the world is not flat?

Little Tommy—Please, sir, if it was you could see the north pole with a telescope.—Puck.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Market Fluctuations.

"She told me her heart and hand were priceless."

"What did you say?"

"I told her I would go off somewhere and wait until she sent me word that they were marked down."—Indianapolis Journal.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

His Stake.

A man never loses money on fast horses. It is the slow ones that drive him to the free lunch counter.—Burlington Gazette.

PE-RU-NA'S VICTORY.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR: — I feel like a new woman since using your Pe-ru-na.

Your medicine has helped me so much that I can work and never feel tired out. When I first began to use your medicine I couldn't sweep my own room, run the sewing machine or lift anything, not even a chair. It even hurt me to ride or walk any distance. Now I can do all this, and I believe more, and never feel the effects of it. I feel so proud of the way it has brought me out that I tell it far and near. I can heartily recommend your medicine to any woman suffering from female disease. I know from experience that your medicine will do just what you say it will. I thank you, Doctor, a thousand times for your treatment. I shall recommend your medicine wherever I go. I know what it has done for me and I know it will do the same for others. I feel that there are thousands of other women who would, after using your treatment, as I did, be thankful. I am so glad I got your treatment. This month is the first time in my life that I can remember of having my menses without pain. Why, I can't do anything but recommend Pe-ru-na.—Miss Emma L. Bolden, Wilberforce, O.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail Dr. Hartman's special book for women, free on application, to women only. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

"DON'T HIDE YOUR LIGHT UNDER A BUSHEL." THAT'S JUST WHY WE TALK ABOUT

SAPOLIO

HOMES IN NEBRASKA

If you think of changing your location remember this; Nebraska's soil is rich and easily tilled. No rocks and stumps. All grains and fruits that succeed in other states in same latitude flourish there. The climate is well-nigh perfect, the air being dry and free from malaria. An abundance of pure water is found. It is a great state for stock raising and feeding. **There is no state in the Union where a hard-working farmer can do so well.** Thousands of poor men have become rich in Nebraska. Farms can now be bought on easy terms. Prices are low. A handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska will be sent free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

Additional Local News.

Love and War.

On the eve of his departure for Camp Thomas at Chickamauga, Lieut. Ralph E. Gambell went to Westfield last Wednesday afternoon, and that evening he was married to Miss Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Horton. Rev. W. O. Peet performed the ceremony in the presence of a few near relatives of the bride and groom.

The bride is a bright and accomplished young woman. She became acquainted with Lieut. Gambell while they were both teaching in the Harford Soldiers' Orphan school.

Lieut. Gambell returned to this borough on Thursday morning and joined his Company. Mrs. Gambell expects to remain with her parents at Westfield.—Wellsboro Agitator.

Drink Malto-Nutrine.

It is just the thing for that tired feeling, at ROCKWELL'S.

How a Soldier Kissed His Sweetheart.

When the train on which were Captain Harder and the Clearfield company stopped at Phillipsburg one of the soldier boys had a very pleasant experience. His best girl was at the depot to say good bye to him and the young man wanted to kiss her, but the distance between the car window and the ground being too great, a Phillipsburg man came to the rescue, by lifting the young lady up to the window while the soldier boy treated himself to about a dozen kisses.

Mason Hill Letter.

J. R. Russell had business at Ridgway on Saturday.

Walter Barr came down from Medix Run and spent Sunday at home.

Miss Nettie Marsh visited friends at Sterling Run, last week.

H. M. Bailey left for Medix Run on Tuesday to cook for Judge Huntley.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Williams of Huston Hill were the guests of Mrs. Miller on Saturday.

Frank Sterling, of Sterling Run, had business here on Monday.

Miss Lizzie Jordan circulated among friends at Dents Run last week.

W. S. Vroman, of Driftwood, was the guest of C. W. Williams on Sunday.

Dr. Corbett, of Driftwood made a professional call here on Friday.

Miss Maud Havener, of Renovo is visiting J. W. Lane and family this week.

Mr. and Mrs. McCracken, of Sinnemahoning was the guest of L. B. Russell on Sunday.

A. H. Barr and wife and Mrs. Miller, of Huston Hill circulated among friends here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Omar Ives returned home on Tuesday after a wedding tour through the great west since the Fourth. DING.

Council Meeting.

Regular meeting, Borough Council, Aug. 1st, 1898. Present—Messrs. Balcom, Burke, Hacket, Day, Strayer, Burns, Lloyd and Palmer. Absent—Warner.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that Councilman Day and Secretary investigate the claim of J. Bair and pay balance if any be due.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that the bill of J. Slaigle for laying twelve feet sewer pipe from his residence on north side of Allegany avenue to sewer main, be paid at the rate of 22 cents per foot, in accordance with a resolution previously passed by Council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Balcom that extra policemen employed for July 4th, be paid $3.00 each for services. Carried.

On motion by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Palmer the following bills were ordered paid:

D. Murry, cemetery work	$ 5 00
Thomas Smith, work on streets,	6 00
Chas. Fry, team, " " "	11 02
Wm. Sprung, " " "	3 00
Chas. Bell, " " "	3 00
W. Buber, " " "	7 50
Larry Smith, " " "	75
Thos. Cavanaugh, " " "	3 00
Jos. Friendle, police service,	3 00
Jas. Haviland, " " "	3 00
Wm. Kresge, " " "	3 00
J. Slaigle, 12 feet sewer line @ 22c	2 64
Herbert Day, 2 sacks cement,	1 50
H. L. Hacket, lumber,	16 92
St. Marys Gas Co., gas to Sept. 1st, 1898.	68 00

A. H. Shaffer, Civil Engineer, presented the Council with a map of Emporium borough and on motion of Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Palmer, a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Shaffer for his courtesy.

The report of the Health Officer was read and it was moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Burke, that the report be adopted and placed on file. Carried.

The resignation of Dr. A. W. Baker as Health Officer was read and the matter laid over for one month.

A communication from R. C. Dodson, concerning the sewer on Fifth street, near his property was read and laid over for one month.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Strayer, that the President of Council appoint a committee of three, with a surveyor, to investigate the Fifth street sewer and the fence of R. Seger, reported as being in the street. Carried.

Chair appointed Messrs. Lloyd, Day and Burns.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Day, that the report of the Borough Auditors be adopted and published at the same price as last year. Carried.

The bill of the auditors for 12 days time at $2 per day was approved and ordered paid.

Mr. Day was called to the Chair and it was moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Palmer, that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to consult with the Borough Attorney and draw or cause to be drawn, an ordinance prohibiting the firing of any gun or guns, or selling or exposing to sale any squibs, rockets or other fire works, or cast, throw or fire any squibs, rockets or other fire works within the limits of Emporium borough, without special license for the same from the Burgess, or in the absence of the Burgess, from the President of the Council, which license shall name the day, hour and place where the fireworks may be used and fixing a penalty for violating such ordinance. The ayes and nays were called. Ayes: Hacket, Palmer, Day—3. Nays: Lloyd and Strayer—2. Not voting—Balcom, Burke and Burns.

The motion was declared carried and Chair appointed Messrs. Hacket, Balcom and Strayer as committee.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Strayer, that R. Fountain be exonerated from the payment of dog tax for 1897. Carried.

It was properly moved and seconded that the following side walk notices be sent: John Norris, south side Fifth street, new walk; Mrs. T. Taggart, south side Fourth street, west side Maple street, new walk; Alton Housler, west side Maple street, repairs; Arch Andrews, south side Allegany Avenue, repairs; John Costello, south side Allegany Avenue, new walk; C. C. Fay, south side Allegany Avenue, repairs.

On motion Council then adjourned.

C. J. GOODNOUGH, Sec.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Thousand Island Excursion August 20th.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run their second and last excursion of the season to the Thousand Islands, Saturday, August 20th.

Train will leave Emporium at 1:45 p. m. Fare, $6 50 for round trip. Tickets will be good returning 10 days, allowing stop-off at Rochester with-in limit of tickets.

The adjacent Lake Ontario resorts, Ontario Beach, Windsor Beach, Manitou and Sea Breeze, are well worth a visit. The 1000 Islands and St. Lawrence are among America's leading summer resorts, and the trip taken as a whole makes a pleasant vacation outing, and at a small cost. n23-3t

Sunday Excursion to Portage Falls.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run Special Excursion Trains to Portage Falls, Sunday, July 3d, 17th, 31st, Aug. 14th and 28th.

Trains will leave Emporium, at 8:00 a. m.. Fare for the round trip $1.00.

The Portage excursions proved very enjoyable for the public, and successful for the company, last season, and no doubt will this season. Passengers are allowed six hours at Portage in which to view the beauties of Glen Iris. Visit the Historic Indian Council House and other points of interest and return home at a seasonable hour.

There are excellent hotels at Portage or you can take your lunch. Remember the dates. 17-10t.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low-Rate Excursion, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington: July 21, August 4 and 18, and September 1, 15, and 29. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

[1014-20-6w]

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of housekeeping. They cure constipation, sick headache, and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Ground Coffee Samples Analyzed.

Harrisburg, July 20.—Secretary Edge, of the Department of Agriculture, has received from Professor Cochran a report ,of the analysis of a large number of samples of "ground coffee" and "ground coffee compounds," selected in Eastern Pennsylvania. Some of the reports run about as follows:

"Composed of bran, cracked wheat, and a little caramel; chiefly wheat bran sweetened and roasted."

"Sample bears about the same relation to coffee as wheat screenings does to wheat."

"Roasted sweetened wheat, 75 per cent.; coffee, 25 per cent."

"Composed of the roasted and rather finely broken grains of wheat and barley."

"Sample is composed chiefly of wheat bran."

"Composed of roasted cereals and husks of cocoa beans."

"Coffee, about 64 per cent; pea hulls, 13 per cent. and chicory, 23 per cent."

"Sample is roasted rye."

"Sample is roasted barley."

"Sample is composed of wheat, chicory, coffee and peas, coarsely ground."

"Composed of peas, about 69 per cent.; grains, 29 per cent., and chicory about 2 per cent."

"Sample is composed of bran, cracked wheat, chaff and caramel."

"Sample is composed of wheat, chicory, coffee and peas, all coarsely ground."

Of all the samples examined, but four were found to be composed of pure coffee, and of these, three were pronounced to be of "very inferior quality."

The examination was confined to "coffee substitutes," "coffee compounds," and to brands having names somewhat similar to that of coffee. In all cases the name and address of the manufacturers were preserved and will be made use of in the report which will follow the close of the examination, which is not yet completed.

The prices of the samples examined varied from 10 to 40 cents per pound, and were all, so far as coffee effects were concerned, dear at the lowest price.

Diphtheria.

The most successful throat remedy in the world is Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Sold by druggista R. C. Dodson. 6-lys.

It is said that 4,200 species of plants are gathered and used for commercial purposes in Europe.

The speech of Father Abraham in the last number of Poor Richard's Almanac, published by Benjamin Franklin in 1757, "Contains the wisdom of many ages and nations assembled and formed into one connected discourse." When first published it attracted world wide attention and was copied in all of the newspapers of America and England and translated into many foreign languages. Would you not like to read it? Get a copy free of charge at L. Taggart's drug store. (aug)

From an Old Soldier.

KNOX, Ind., Jan. 14, 1897.

GENTS:—I have every confidence in recommending your Syrup of Pepsin. I am 72 years of age and am broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors and I am just about well of stomach troubles.

Yours truly,

Aug JEFFERSON WILHELM.

Ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white clothes, also from the hands.

From a Methodist Preacher.

CLAY CITY, Ind., Jan. 12, 1897.

Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—It affords me great pleasure to speak in praise of your most excellent medicine. I have suffered quite a great deal from sick headache, the result of sedentary habits and sluggish liver and bowels. Your remedy corrects these troubles and my headaches are stopped.

J. C. BOONE,

Aug Pastor M. E. Church.

The University Press of Oxford has appliances for printing in 150 different languages.

Ballard's Snow Liniment. There is no pain it will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, no wound it will not heal. It will cure frost bites, chilblains and corns. L Taggart.

A German paper maker has invented a paper bottle, very light, for use on board ship.

Stop that barking by the use of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It arrests the cough, allays irritation of the throat, and relieves congestion of the lungs in a day. It is safe and pleasant to take and never disappoints. 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart's.

A tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will aid in the whitening process.

Are you lacking in strength and energy? Are you nervous, despondent, irritable, bilious, constipated, and generally run down in health? If so, your liver is torpid, and a few doses of Herbine will cure you. Herbine has no equal as a health restorer. L. Taggart.

Notice to the Public.

The road now being cut through from Salt Run to Bailey Run, we ask the people in the habit of going to Baily Run and going by the Climax Powder Co.'s works, to go via Salt Run, as hereafter no one will be allowed to go through the Climax Powder Company's works.

THE CLIMAX POWDER MFG. CO.

10-tf.

Fulton & Pearsall.

These up-to-date painters have consolidated their business and may be found at their shop in Parsons' Bazaar. Both are practical painters and will give prompt attention to all work entrusted to them. Estimates furnished for all kinds of house, sign and decorative painting as well as wall papering and frescoing. Especial attention given to out of town orders. 47tf.

ALL SORTS.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart. v31-n40-ly

Thousands of persons have been cured by piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Santiago is doing a heavy postal business.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Blanco's rapid-fire typewriter is still in working order.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Milk which is turned or changed may be sweetened and rendered fit for use again by stirring in a little soda.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Tex., writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

It may yet be necessary to send Aguinaldo to New Hampshire to cool off.

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach trouules can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and nnver gripe. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Uncle Sam will suppress any undue gayety on the parts of Garcia and Aguinaldo.

The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes: "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Hobson came home to cancel his contract with that newspaper clipping agency.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Dewey praised his chinese servants and now Anderson recommends China ponies. The Flowery Kingdom is looking up.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-ly

Are you Troubled with Dyspepsia?

If so, do not neglect until it is too late this opportunity of ridding yourself of this trouble. Dr. Fenner's Dyspepsia Cure, as the name implies, is simply for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. This is a preparation long and successfully used in private practice by one of America's best qualified physicians, who is an accepted authority on all medical questions. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

JORDAN BROS.

—Dealers in—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Fruit in season, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery and School Supplies.

A complete line of Fall and Winter Goods.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town, free of charge.

JORDAN BROS.,

No. 43, W. Fifth St., Emporium.

KANE STEAM LAUNDRY!

KANE, PA.,

E. Blinzler, Agent,

Emporium, Penn'a.

READY FOR A CENTURY RIDE ON A BICYCLE.

The wheelman and wheelwoman are both unanimous in their decision to wear only shirts, shirt waists, collars and cuffs done up by our perfect methods, as they retain their freshness without wilting or soiling longer than when laundered anywhere else in Kane. Summer is the crucial test of good laundry work, and ours will always stand the test.

THE GREAT

AUCTION SALE!

AT

E. M. HURTEAU'S,

TWO DOORS EAST OF BANK, EMPORIUM, PA.

SATURDAY Ev'ng, Aug. 13, 1898

Fine Line of Dry Goods and Notions at Auction.

MUST BE SOLD AS I DESIRE TO RETIRE FROM THIS LINE OF TRADE.

This will be a great opportunity for the citizens of Cameron county to secure first-class goods at Auction. These goods are not old shelf-worn goods but first-class goods. The public well know we recently closed out, at Auction, all old goods This opportunity will be one not often given to the people of this county.

Sale will Continue every Evening until all Goods are Sold

LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED.

A. H. KING, Auctioneer.